The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,123.—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance......Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
—— including postage	,, 72 0
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
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Third Ditto	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2 As. per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion .... 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto .... 4 ,, ,,
Third and succeeding 2 ,, ,,
In the Native languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship "India," 1,050 tons, 200 H. P., Commander Baxter, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 19th January, at noon.

	Jan.		Jan.
Leave Bombay	19	Leave Galle	29
,, Rutnagherry	20	,, Negapatam	31
,, Vingorla	20		Feb.
,, Carwar	21	,, Pondicherry	1
,, Mangalore	22	,, Madras	2
,, Cannanore	23	,, Coconada	4
,, Calicut	23	,, Vizagapatam	5
,, Beypore	24	,, Bimlipatam	5
,, Cochin	25	,, Gopalpore	6
,, Tuticorin	27	Arrive Calcutta	8

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

N. B.—Until further notice the Steamers from Bombay and Calcutta will call at Rutnagherry and Vingorla monthly on the dates above given.

No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

Up.	Jan.	Jan.	Down.	Jan	Feb.
Leave Bombay	11 &	25	Leave Bussorah	29 &	12
,, Kurrachee	15	29	,, Fao	29	12
,, Guadur	16	30	,, Bushire	31	14
		Feb.		Feb.	
,, Muscat	19	2	,, Linga	2	16
,, B. Abbas	21	4	,, B. Abbas	4	18
,, Linga	22	5	,, Muscat	6	20
,, Bushire	25	8	,, Guadur	8	22
,, Fao	26	9	,, Kurrachee	10	24
Arrive Bussorah	27	10	Arrive Bombay	13	27

The Steam-ship "Euphrates," 750 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander J. Avern, will be despatched on Monday, the 11th January, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

[illegible] GULF AND HONGKONG.

(To sail positively 1[illegible] January 1869.)

THE new Screw Steamer "West India," 1804 tons, and 500 H. P., Captain [illegible] Miller, will sail as above, calling at P[illegible]ng and Singapore. For Freight and [illegible]ge apply to Messrs. G. F. Pim & Co., Rampart Row, or to

BLAY & MACKINTOSH, Ship Brokers, Elphinstone Circle.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail on or about 1st February 1869.)

THE Ship "Camperdown," 945 Tons register, Captain Nattrass, will be despatched as above.

For Freight or passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 21st December 1868.

NOTICE.—The Ship "Simone Stella," Captain Arcardi, from Liverpool, with Coal, is now ready to discharge her Cargo; the Consignee is requested to send off boats to take delivery.

G. SIGG & Co., Agents for the Captain.

Bombay, 7th January 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Birkby," arrived from Liverpool, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Birkby."

Bombay, 21st December 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Toftcombs," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Toftcombs."

Bombay, 4th January 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "City of Bombay," arrived from Glasgow, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "City of Bombay."

Bombay, 18th December 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per ship "British Consul," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "British Consul."

Bombay, 18th December 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Ardgowan," arrived from Livepool, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Ardgowan."

Bombay, 7th January 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Glentilt," arrived from London, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Glentilt."

Bombay, 7th January 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Romulus," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

JEFFERSON, CAMPBELL, & Co., Agents for the Ship "Romulus."

Bombay, 28th December 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per "British Viceroy," Peterson, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Peterson will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 29th December 1868.

NOTICES.

PATENT THERMOTERION.—For keeping Food Warm in the Nursery, Sick Chamber, or when Travelling. Being a treble Cylindrical tin vessel in the centre compartment of which is placed the glass food receptible, the second compartment is then filled with boiling water and screwed down. The outer compartment or air jacket insulates the hot water and prevents radiation or dissipation of heat. By the use of this apparatus food can be kept sufficiently warm for ten hours. Price complete with Food Glass Rs. 10.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

ENGLISH and EUROPEAN NEWS.

"THE MAIL,"

[illegible] the News, the principal [illegible]y, and all interesting mat[illegible] [illegible]d available in a cheap [illegible]lonies. [illegible]ys in the after[illegible] [illegible] Newspaper [illegible]yment at [illegible]

[illegible] Li[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible], si[illegible] [illegible]l to [illegible]ice [illegible]

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports. A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st Class £45, 2nd Class £25. } Exclusive of
To Trieste—1st Class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } [illegible]

Steamers wi[illegible] Bombay on the 5th and [illegible] returning they [illegible]ave Suez on or a[illegible]

For Freight or passage apply to [illegible] Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; and Messrs. Fraissinet Pere it Fils, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "Krishna," 1,500 Tons, Captain Bonfellow, will be despatched on the 8th January.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

GENTLEMEN proceeding Home will find all that is requisite in the following detailed list; the Goods being made specially for the Passage and Home wear:

REQUIREMENTS.

½ Dozen Silk and Wool Shirts.
½ ,, Under-vests.
2 ,, Linen Collars.
1 ,, Fine Cotton Socks.
1 ,, Fine Merino Socks.
½ ,, Fine Merino Drawers.
1 ,, Colored Handkerchiefs.
1 ,, White Cambric.
1 Overland Suit.
2 Sleeping Suits.
2 Pairs of Kid Gloves.
6 Scarfs and Ties.

1 Rug with Strap.
1 Maud.
1 Inverness Cape.
1 Hand Portmanteau.
2 Overland Trunks.
1 Clothes Bag.
1 Travelling Hat.
1 Courier Bag.
1 Easy Chair.
1 Umbrella.
1 Pair of Brushes.
Ladies' Overland Trunks.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

Corresponding Firm:

BADHAM BROTHERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The "Bombay Gazette" Overland Summary is now Ready.

It contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

	Rs. as.
Annual Subscription	12 0
Single Copy	0 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

TO LET, from 1st February 1869, three commodious airy Bungalows, with Out-houses, on the Coorla Hill, within five minutes walk of the Coorla Railway Station, particularly adapted for families.

For rent and particulars apply to Mr. ARDASEER HOSMASJEE WADIA, Elphinstone Circle.

MUMM'S CHAMPAGNE.

(THE ORIGINAL BY JULES MUMM & Co.)

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
In cases of 1 dozen each	40 0	44 0

A fresh consignment, DIRECT, on sale by

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown

COD LIVER OIL.

"I am satisfied that for Medical Purposes no finer Oil can be procured."—Jonathan Pereira, M.D., F.R.S.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Imperial Half Pint Bottle, each	1 12	2 0
Imperial Pint Bottles ,,	3 4	3 12
Imperial Quart Bottles ,,	6 4	7 0

IMPORTED BY

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

BY AUTHORITY

Of the Board of Trade,

THE SHIP CAPTAIN'S

MEDICAL GUIDE.

Containing plain and clear directions for

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT

of

DISEASES AND ACCIDENTAL INJURIES

Cash As. 14. Credit Re. 1.

SHIP'S MEDICINE CHESTS.

Strong and serviceable, of seve[illegible] sizes.

MEDICINE CHESTS CAREFULLY REFILLED.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

COCOA.

The purity and delicacy of

EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA

have secured for it, in England and India, an unequalled and ever-increasing sale for the past TWENTY YEARS.

As a nutritious diet drink for invalids predisposed to dyspepsia or biliary derangement, it is far superior to Tea or Coffee; and for all sick or sound, it is the best possible beverage to use for the Chota Hasri.

IMPORTED BY EVERY OVERLAND MAIL.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
In sealed canisters of 1 and 2 lbs. each, p. lb	1 4	1 8

SOLE AGENTS—

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

SAVORY AND MOORE'S IMPROVED

LIEBIG'S FOOD,

AS USED IN THE ROYAL NURSERY FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

Keeps good in all climates.

"The Infant Prince has taken this Food for some months past, and thrives upon it as a Prince should."—Social Science Review.

"The saving of time and trouble is of the utmost consequence. This food is a Real Improvement on the ordinary kinds."—The Lancet.

"This Food is eminently adapted to the food of Infants, being highly nourishing, and, what is of the greatest consequence, of easy digestibility."—Dr. Hassal's Analytical Report.

"The best preparation. It resembles mother's milk as closely as possible."—Dr. Herbert Barker on Right Food for Infants.

IMPORTED OVERLAND.

In Tins, Cash As. 14. Credit Re. 1 0.

SOLE AGENTS—

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

CASH, DEED, AND DESPATCH BOXES.

A large assortment, by Chubb and other first class makers.

CASH BOXES.
with triply divided tray,
from Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 30.

DEED BOXES,
for safe custody of papers and documents,
from Rs. 19 to Rs. 36.

DESPATCH BOXES,
completely fitted,
from Rs. 22 to Rs. 68.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

PURE MILK,

concentrated by the

ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK COMPANY;

has been certified by

BARON VON LIEBIG,

to consist only of

PURE COW'S MILK,

conserved with the best Sugar; and to be especially adapted for the use of

INFANTS and INVALIDS.

It is cheaper than the common Milk of the country, of delicious flavour, portable, will keep well for a fortnight or longer after opening, and is in every respect a great boon to all

PERSONS WHO USE MILK.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Tins containing an equivalent for dilution to six Bombay Seers, each	1 0	1 2
Do. do. per dozen	11 0	13 0

SOLE AGENTS—

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

(Extractum Carnis Liebig),

Manufactured by

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT COMPANY.

THE only preparation authorised to be called by the above name, by BARON LIEBIG, the inventor, whose Certificate is on every bottle.

CAUTION!

THE SOLE APPOINTED AGENTS FOR INDIA,

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

Are prepared to contract for the supply of this preparation in any quantities, WHOLESALE or RETAIL, for the use of Hospitals, Government Troop Ships, &c., &c.

This Extract, agreeable to the most fastidious palates, and easily assimilated by the weakest stomach, is beyond all question the most valuable dietetic restorative hitherto introduced.

IMPORTED BY EVERY OVERLAND MAIL.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
In bottles of 1 or 2 oz. each, per oz.	1 2	1 4
In jars of ¼ or ½ lb. each, per lb.	16 0	17 8
In jars of 1 lb. each ,,	15 0	16 8

The public are recommended to the use of this particular preparation, as there are sold many others of inferior quality and strength, whose effect will but disappoint the purchaser.

OBSERVE!

THE APPOINTED AGENTS ARE

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMATEUR PERFORMANCE

by the

OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL WELSH FUSILIERS,

Assisted by

Mrs. J. Blossom and Miss Norman,

who have kindly consented to appear on this occasion

at the

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE,

COLABA,

on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1869.

PROGRAMME.

THE ROUGH DIAMOND,

by J. Buckstone, Esq.

After which

A COMIC INTERLUDE.

To conclude with

BOX AND COX,

A ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.

by J. Maddison Morton, Esq.

Doors open at 8-30; Performance to commence at 9.

Carriages may be ordered at 11-15.

Tickets .... Rs. 4

Can be obtained at the Officers' Mess, Royal Welsh Fusiliers; or of Messrs. Thacker, Vining, & Co., Rampart Row.

HARVEY and BLOSSOM'S VARIETY TROUPE.

THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, 9TH JANUARY,

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT IN BOMBAY.

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME,

And everything new for the closing night: New Songs, New Dances, New Acts of Horsemanship, New Farce, &c., &c.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class Chairs	Rupees 3
Second ,, Seats	,, 2
Third ,, ,,	,, 1

PRIVATE BOXES.

Admitting five Persons	Rs. 20
Single Seat Reserved	,, 5

CHILDREN

Under twelve years of age half price.

Boxes secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s.

GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

SIGNORI STEFFANI, DESERINI, and POZZI,

ON WEDNESDAY, 13th JANUARY.

At the Bungalow, near Government House Gate, Parell.

Tickets—Rs. 10 each—to be obtained at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.'s, Rampart Row.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—TENDERS FOR PRINTING.—The time for receiving the Tenders is by special request extended from the 9th to the 16th instant.

ALFRED KING, Acting Storekeeper.

8th January 1869.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders are hereby invited for the erection of two blocks of Bungalows, with upper storey, at the G. I. P. Railway Company's Depot at Bhosawul. Drawings and Specifications and conditions of contract to be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Bhosawul, on and after the 9th January 1869. Tenders to be sealed and addressed to the Agent at Bombay up to the 16th January 1869.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

WALTER KNOX, Agent.

Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, 8th January 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received for lighting certain Streets in the Town with Kerosine Oil.

The lights to be kept burning from a quarter of an hour before Sunset till three quarters of an hour before Sunrise, every night, except on Moonlight nights.

The tenders should be at a monthly rate per light, which rate should include lighting, extinguishing, cleaning, and maintenance.

The names of the Streets proposed to be lighted, and the number of lights in each Street, and any other information relating to this contract, may be procured at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Tenders are to be made[illegible]n printed form, which can be had on application to this office.

Tenders should be sent in [illegible] Municipal Com[illegible] by the 20th instant.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himsel[illegible] accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,

RUSSEL AITKEN, Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Bombay, Executive Engineer's Office, Apollo House, 8th January 1869.

PEACHES from the HILLS.—Price, cash, Rupees 4 per 100 large, and 3 per 100 small. Apply to NARROO PAUNCHGUNNYKUR.

No. 10, Hummum Street.

TO be sold by Auction, at 8 A.M. on the 12th inst., at the Grant Road Municipal Stables, about 30 Pairs of Draught Bullocks. The highest bid to be subject to the Commissioner's approval. Terms cash.

JOHN LUMSDAINE, Health Officer.

8th January 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Isabella Hercus," Captain Fillan, from London, are requested to send boats alongside to take delivery of their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain on account and risk of the concerned.

Captain Fillan will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it has once left the ship's deck.

Delivery Orders, accompanied with Bills of Lading, to be first sent for our countersignature.

BLACKWELL & Co., Agents for Captain Fillan, Ship "Isabella Hercus."

Bombay, 7th January 1869.

TO LET, from 1st March to 15th October next, Bungalow 127, Malabar Hill, well furnished and pleasantly situated, close to the sea on the west side. Rent moderate. Apply to "W. M.," Messrs. Glover & Co., Nesbit Lane, Byculla.

TO LET, on Malabar Hill, the property of the Bombay Reclamation Company, Limited, in Liquidation—

House No. 6. Rent Rs. 80 per Month.
House No. 7. Rent ,, 100 ,,

The above houses at present vacant can at any time be inspected on application to Mr. J. Gahagan, the Company's Storekeeper, Girgaum.

JAMES G. SMITH, } Liquidators.
JAMES RANKEN, }

Elphinstone Circle, 7th January 1869.

THE DIVAN EXCHANGE.

5, Apollo Street.

This useful Institution,
The first of its kind,
Needs no recommendation
To the Public mind;

FOR HERE

Good Digestion waits on Appetite, and Billiards (Companion to Health) on both.

"You can't gilt refined gold or paint the lily."—Shakespeare, or any other man.

FIRST CLASS PRIZE MEDAL.—Messrs. SYKES and DWYER have the pleasure to announce that they have been awarded first class Prize Medal for their selection of Photographs exhibited at the Broach Exhibition.

STUDIO.—No. 9 Hummum Street, Fort.

Portraits taken daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. at moderate rates.

NOW BEING PUBLISHED, a Series of 43 Magnificent Photographs of the famous temples of Palitana, in one handsome volume, with historical and descriptive introduction by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.

Subscribers registered at the Studio.

FOR SALE, Views of the Broach Exhibition. The far-famed Banian tree at Sookulteera, near Broach, said to be the largest tree in the world—Bombay, Sholapore, Caves of Karlee and Elephanta, Bhore Ghaut, &c.—Native characters.

SYKES and DWYER.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

OFFICE TO LET.—To let, from 1st February, the Commodious Premises, situated at 25 Church Gate Street, at present occupied by Messrs. Bell, Ventz, and Lucius. Apply to WALLACE & Co.

NOTICES.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50, with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

TRAVELLING and OTHER CLOCKS.—Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks, with Calendar, Thermometer Barometer, &c., &c.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches, which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.

Guarantee accompanying each Watch.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay and Locle (Switzerland), Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians, and Engravers.

Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibitions of London, Paris, New York, Berul (Switzerland), Oporto, and at the late Akola Exhibition.

Remington's Building, Elphinstone Circle.

JEWELLERY.—English, French and German Jewellery.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Musical Boxes carefully repaired

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

AMERICAN CLOCKS, in great variety. A speciality of lever action 8-day Clocks. Price Rs. 25.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

NOTICES.

Messrs. BADHAM and COMPANY.

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, and GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.

Apollo House. Bombay.

By Appointment.

To the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN;

The present Viceroy and Governor General of India,

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G.C.B., K.S.I.

SEASON 1868-69.

MESSRS. BADHAM and COMPANY, in announcing the arrival of their Shipments for the present season, beg to call special attention to the great extension of all Departments.

The Goods have been carefully selected by Mr. BADHAM from the best London and Parisian Markets and in order to obtain the latest no velties, the Goods have been despatched by the Overland Route.

BADHAM'S SPECIAL INDIAN HOSIERY

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	Rs.
Fine Bro[illegible]on Socks, per dozen	12	to 21
Superfine do. do.	18	,, 21
Balbriggan embossed Silk od.	25	
Fine Striped and Fancy Socks	14	,, 20
Fine Mixed Silk and Cotton	25	
Superfine Grey and Mixed Merino	13	,, 18½
Extra Superfine do. Mixed Striped	21	,, 24
Lisle Thread ½ Hose	20	
Do. Fancy Striped	23	
Fancy and Striped Silk Socks	25	,, 45
Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings for Shikaring &c., per pair	3	,, 6
Celebrated India Gauze under Vests	4½	
Silk and Wool Pants	6	,, 8
India Gauze Pants	7	,, 8
Grey Merino Pants	6	,, 8
Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy Cotton	2½	

BADHAM'S SHIRTS

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	as.
Fine Longcloth Shirts per doz	45	0
White Zephyr Shirts, per doz. 55, 60,	65	0
Do. Dress Do. ,,	75	0
Pure Silk and Wool Shrunk, each	10	8
Do. all Wool ,,	10	0
Do. Cashmere ,,	10	8
Spun Silk Shirts	12	8
French Printed Shirts per dozen	70	0
Spun Silk Sleeping Suits each	25	0
Cashmere Do.	20	0
Silk and Wool Do. (indispensable)	20	0
Prince of Wales Do.	18	0
THE PRINCE OF WALES'S Colored Shirts, a new Material highly recommended to those who cannot wear Flannel and require an absorbing Material, each	8	8

BADHAM'S THREE-FOLD COLLARS

COLLAR DEPARTMENT.		Rs.	as.
The Pall Mall	per dozen	7	0
do. with Tie	,,	7	8
The Belgian	,,	7	0
do. with Tie	,,	7	8
The Shakspear	,,	7	0
do. with Tie	,,	7	8
The Regent	,,	7	0
The Indian	,,	7	0
The Improved West End	,,	7	0

BADHAM'S SCARFS, TIES, &c.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	as.
The Duke of Edinburgh Scarf	3	0
The Rotten Row Scarf	3	8
The Bond Street do.	3	8
The Bond Street Washing Scarf	1	0
The Windsor Scarf for Sailor's Knot, Gauze Silk, Satin, &c., Rs. 2-8 to	4	0
An immense Assortment of all kinds of Scarfs and Ties		
Guyot's Improved French Braces	2	8
India Rubber with Buck Skin Ends	5	0
The United Service Brace	3	0
Bridle Leather Belts	3	0

LINEN DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	Rs.
Damask Napkins of all sizes		
Damask Table Cloths, to dine four to twenty persons		
Gentlemen's Cambric Handkerchiefs ready for use per dozen	12-8 to 25	
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, Colored Borders		16-8
Gentlemen's French Cambric, with Photographs ,,	32-8	

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	Rs.
Gold Solitaires Plain	15	to 30
,, ,, Chased	15	,, 30
,, ,, Enameled	16	,, 30
,, Sleeve Links	18	,, 30
,, Shirt Studs	14	,, 30
,, Scarf Rings	8	,, 12
,, Scarf Pins (latest novelties)	10	,, 30

TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	Rs.
Overland Trunks	20	to 32
Solid Leather Portmanteaus	50	,, 70
Railway Portmanteaus	16	,, 30
Leather Bags (of all descriptions)	[illegible]	
[illegible] Mauds	[illegible]	,, 35
Railway Rugs	12	,, 50

Whitney Rugs, O[illegible]irs, Invalid Chairs, Clothes Bags, Real Morocco Courie[illegible]g Straps, Cholera Belts.

ELLWOOD'S EXTRA QUALITY

HAT DEPARTMENT.		Rs.	as.
Paris Hats		14	0
Drab Shell Felt		10	8
The Celt Black and Drabs		8	8
The Jerome	do.	7	8
The Cantab	do.	7	8
The Isis	do.	7	8
The Derby	do.	7	8

ELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HELMETS BEST QUALITY { Hunting, Patent Inner Bands. ,, Turban lined Cork. ,, Helmets.

The new Regulation Helmets, Hawkes's Patent, best quality.

LINCOLN AND BENNETT'S } Black Velvet Hats .... Rs. 16

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Gent.'s	Gent.'s	Gent.'s
Military Doe.	Lisle Thread.	Black.
Dogskin.	White.	Drabs assorted.
Driving Gloves.	Straw.	French Dog Skin.
Drab Norway.	Lavender.	

STICKS.

Best Red Blankets Rs. 25 per pair.

UMBRELLAS.

Gent.'s Plain and Twill Silk Fox's Paragon Frames, Ladies, Plain Silk, Ivory and Carved Oak Handles.

BADHAM and Company, Indian Hosiers.

NOTICE.—Messrs. CUNHA and Co. beg to announce that they have a New Stock in hand for sale—Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's BOOTS, Broad Cloth, Merino Millinery, and Jet Ornaments of all kinds, Hats for Ladies and, Gentlemen, Musical Instruments, Strings and Books, Pictures of all European Royal Families, without frame. The above articles can be had at a very moderate rate.

New Encyclopædia of Arts and Sciences, in 21 volumes.

A very superior Band, either Orchestra or Brass, for Balls, Theatres, &c., is also supplied at a short notice.

Kalbadavie Road, No. 35.

MRS. CARROLL,

MILLINER.

No. 21, Bellasis Junction Road, Byculla,

Begs to inform her Constituents and Ladies in Bombay and Out-stations, that she has just received Overland a fresh consignment of new and fashionable Millinery for the season, to which she invites inspection, and hopes for a continuance of their kind patronage.

Out-station Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

All orders carefully and punctually attended to.

Ladies' Own Materials made up.

25th November 1868.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE.

No. 7, Clare Road, Byculla,

also

No. 3, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Established in 1851.

MRS. LAKE

Has always on hand a choice selection of Millinery kept up by supplies received Overland.

Wedding and Mourning Orders executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by a Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

N. B.—Ladies' Own Materials made up

A. ALLAN'S CLEARING SALE.

To make room for New Goods.

At a reduction of Fifteen Per Cent.

Capital Tweed Suits, made to order		Rs. 20
Fancy Tweed Trousers	Rs. 8-8 }	,, 20
Silk Mixed Coats Double Breasted	,, 12-8 }	
Sleeping Suits	from ,, 12 to	,, 18
A Variety of Drab Felt Hats	from	,, 2

N. B.—Clearing Sale will only be open for a month.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR LITTLE BOYS.

Scotch Highland suits, complete.

The McDuff and Stuart Tartans.

REGIMENTALS.

The New Regulation, Full Dress, Tunic, for Infantry.

The New Regulation, Sash and Sword Belt, for Infantry.

Staff Corps Belts, Cork Helmets and Collar Ornaments.

Patrol Jackets for Staff Artillery and Infantry.

A. ALLAN, 17, Apollo Street, Bombay.

D. NICHOLSON and COMPANY.—

SILK, WOOLLEN, and MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN, COLONIAL and FOREIGN AGENTS,

50, 51, and 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, London,

Invite the attention of Merchants and Traders throughout India and China to the fact that they have had 25 years' experience as Shippers of Goods to those Markets, and that they undertake the execution of Indents on the closest wholesale terms.

N.B.—A Price List, containing full particulars of every description of Silks, Woollens, Muslins, Calicoes, Prints, Clothing, Millinery, Jewelry, Carpets, Blankets, &c., &c., and every particular necessary for ordering goods from D. N. & Co.'s London Warehouse, sent post free.

Terms.—Not less than 50 per cent. to accompany Indents, and balance against Bills of Lading.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT

D. NICHOLSON & Co. undertake the execution of Indents for every description of goods for Merchants and Traders abroad, for a commission of 2½ per cent., the original invoices, in all cases, being forwarded.

As D. N. & Co. have accounts for their own business with all the principal Manufacturers in England and France, they can offer their Correspondents many advantages which could not be obtained from an ordinary Agent.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a commission of 2½ per cent.

Price lists can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,

50, 51, and 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

Bankers—Messrs. Martin & Co., 68, Lombard Street.

N.B.—Price lists and samples can be procured from, and orders sent through Messrs. Balmer, Lawrie & Co., Calcutta.

NOTICES.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

MONDAY, 11th JANUARY 1869.

Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS' ENTERTAINMENT.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

GRECIAN STATUES—(FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.)

1. Samson bearing the Club.
2. Samson alarmed at the Lion—in two positions—1st—The Defence. 2nd—He slays the lion and throws him into the Sea.
3. The African alarmed at the Thunder.
4. Ajax defying the Lightning.
5. Hercules throwing the Quoit.
6. The Prophet sharpening his knife, and listening to conversation.
7. Cain slaying his brother Abel, in 2 positions—The Blow—The Fight.
8. The dying Gladiator—in 3 positions—The Defence—The Blow—The Death.

Dislocated Rings............ By Syron.
Song of Songs............ By Master George.
Double Roman Rings............ By Williams and Syron.
French Clown's Hornpipe............ By Herbert.

INTERVAL OF 15 MINUTES.

PART II.

FEATS OF STRENGTH BY Mr. WILLIAMS.

1. Strength of Teeth. In which he will hold ½ cwt. and hang by his legs.
2. Strength of Legs and Feet. In which he will hold 1½ cwt. in his teeth and in each hand, the rope swinging at the same time.
3. Strength of arms. In which he will hang by his arm, head down, and hold ½ cwt. in his teeth.
4. Strength of Leg and Arms. Holding ½ cwt. by the mouth, one on the foot, and one by the hand.
5. He will load a Gun or Pistol, and hold a ½ cwt. in his teeth at the same time.
6. He will carry 1 cwt. in his teeth, and ½ cwt. in each hand, and walk round the stage.
7. He will lift different weights by his fingers.
8. He will carry two men over his head at arm's length.
9. Strength of Body. He will hold 4 cwt. on his breast.

During the course of this Performance Mrs. Williams will hold a half-hundred weight by her teeth and one in each hand. Never before done by any female in the world.

Comic Song .... By Master George.

A Drawing Room Entertainment in which imitations of the most celebrated London Actors will be given

BY Mr. WILLIAMS.

INTERVAL OF 10 MINUTES.

PART III.

Song "Dublin Bay" with accompaniment... By Thomas.
The Great Horizontal Bar............ By Syron and Williams.
Song "Pretty Little Sarah............ By Williams.
Comic Song............ By C. H. Robinson.
Sailor's Hornpipe in Chains............ By Herbert.

The whole to conclude with the celebrated Tableaux Vivants, in which the Infant Wonder, Master Williams, will appear.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats	Rs. 4	Gallery	Rs. 2
Stalls	,, 3	Pit	,, 1

Doors open at 8; Performance to commence at 9.

Tickets at SOUNDY & Co.'s; and at the Theatre on Day o Performance.

W. R. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

VIVAT REGINA.

COMING! COMING

STEVENS' GREAT AUSTRALIAN TROUPE,

With a Host of Talented Artists, a fine Stud of highly-trained Horses, Trick Ponies, &c., &c., &c.

The distinguished Equestrienne Madame Leon will appear, and also Mdlle. Carrie, the dashing Artiste and Vocalist.

Further particulars anon.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION of EUROPE and INDIA, Limited (in Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the said Company, No. 81, Bazaar Gate Street, in Bombay, on the 11th day of January 1869, at 1 P.M., for the following purpose:—

To receive, consider, and adopt the final Report and Account of the Liquidators, showing the manner which the winding-up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of.

CURSONDASS VULLUBDAS, } Liquidators.
HURRIRAM PRANNATA. }

Bombay, 8th December 1868.

NANSEE KHYRAZ,

TAILOR, DRAPER, & GENERAL OUTFITTER

13, Meadow Street, Bombay.

Begs to call the attention of Purchasers to the undermentioned new Goods just landed, and to state that his Outfitting Department is under the superintendence of a

FIRST CLASS ENGLISH CUTTER.

HOSIERY—Of the best quality.

HOSIERY—Expressly for India.

HOSIERY—Fine White and Brown Cotton.

HOSIERY—Real Lisle Thread.

HOSIERY—Fancy Striped.

UNDER-VESTS—Fine Saxony Wool.

UNDER-VESTS—Finest Merino.

UNDER-VESTS—Real India Gauze.

TWEED SUITS—From Rs. 20.

TWEEDS—All Wool, thoroughly shrunk.

TWEEDS—Of the Newest Patterns.

TWEEDS—Thin for Bombay Wear.

TWEEDS—For Overland Suits.

TWEEDS—For Shooting Suits.

TWEEDS—For Riding Trowsers.

TROUSERS—From Rs. 7.

COATINGS—Fine West of England.

COATINGS—Silk and Wool.

COATINGS—In all Substances.

OFFICE COATS—Rs. 5.

CORDS—Bedford, for Riding.

CORDS—White Cotton, for Riding.

CORDS—Drab Cotton, for Riding.

FLANNELS—Silk and Wool.

FLANNELS—For Shirts.

FLANNELS—For Sleeping Suits.

CASHMERE—Sleeping Suits.

MOLESKIN—For Shooting.

SCARVES—In the Latest Styles.

SCARVES—The Sailor's Knot—Rs. 2-8.

HATS—Drab Felt.

HATS—Black Felt.

HATS—In a Variety of Shapes.

PUGREES—All fine Silk.

PUGREES—Real Egyptian (very choice).

SWORD BELT—For Infantry—Rs. 45.

GOLD LACE—For Full-dress Trousers—

JUST RECEIVED OVERLAND—New Regulation Full-dress Sash.

JUST RECEIVED—A New Stock of Blankets, assorted colours.

JUST RECEIVED—A large Stock of Hats and Helmets in a variety of shapes.

JUST RECEIVED—A New Stock of Collars in all shapes.

JUST RECEIVED—A large Stock of English Boots.

JUST RECEIVED—A large Stock of English Tiffin Baskets and Walking Sticks.

NANSEE KHYRAZ.

NOTICES.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Louis Henry Boult in our Firm ceases from this date.

Bombay, 31st December 1868. ROBINSON & Co.

MR. EDWARD DOUGLAS ESTILL is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.

Bombay, 1st January 1869. ROBINSON & Co.

HALLUMS BROTHERS, Dealers in Poultry, Market, solicit the kind patronage of the Public.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the right to occupy three plots of Vacant Land at Mazagon, from 1st February to 31st December 1869, will be put up to Public Auction, at the Collector's Office, on Thursday the 14th January 1869, at 10 o'clock P.M. Further particulars may be learnt on application at the Collector's Office.

G. NORMAN, Acting Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 7th January 1869.

NOTICE.—Gentlemen whose Boats were entered for the 4th Sailing Match for Ships' Boats at the Regatta which took place on the 5th instant, are requested to communicate at their earliest convenience with the Honorary Secretaries as to the day on which it would be convenient for the match to be sailed over again.

THOS. E. TAYLOR, } Joint Honorary Secretaries.
HENRY MORLAND, }

Bombay Yacht Club, 7th January 1869.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—I have removed my Shop from No. 9 Hummum Street to 31 Meadow Street, close to Morenas and Co., Ice Confectioners.

I beg to intimate to my Customers that I have now received a fresh batch of Oilman's stores, Wines, Beers, &c., &c., and orders from the Presidency and Up-country Constituents will be promptly executed.

COWASJEE ARDASEER FURDONJEE.

Bombay, No. 31, Meadow Street, 28th December 1868.

THE ALLIANCE BANK of BOMBAY, Limited (in Liquidation).—All Shareholders [illegible] named Company who are entitled to and have not yet app[illegible]ed with their proper vouchers to the Liquidators thereof for the two distributions of Assets that have been made and are now due to them on the Shares held by them respectively [illegible] Company, are hereby informed that unless they apply for and receive the said distributions within one month from this date they will be precluded from all share in the Assets of the Company, and the Liquidators will proceed without further delay to close the Accounts and finally wind up the Company.

DAMODER HEERJEE, For Self and co-Liquidator of the above Bank.

6, Rampart Row, Bombay, 11th December 1868.

LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA, (Credit Foncier Indien), Limited.

We beg to give notice that the Board of Directors have appointed Edward Hewett, Esq., Manager of this Branch of the Bank, and he will assume charge from this date.

REMINGTON & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 31st December 1868.

With reference to the above notice I have to-day taken charge of the Bank's Business in this Presidency.

E. HEWETT, Manager.

Bombay, 1st January 1869.

N.B.—The Offices of the Bank have been removed to the Old Commissariat Building, corner of Parsee Bazaar Street and Church Gate Street.

SCINDE PRESS COMPANY, Limited,—(In Liquidation.)

શીંદ પરેશ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

सींद प्रेस कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned are prepared to receive private offers for the purchase of the following Machinery and Buildings of the Sind Press Company (Limited) in liquidation:—

Two pairs patent coupled Steam Engines, fitted with 8 high and low pressure brass pumps, complete, with appurtenances, now lying in the premises of the Fort Press Company, in the Fort.

12 large dressed Stone Slabs for Presses.

20 do. do. for 2 pairs Engines.

One pucka-built Building situate at Kurrachee near the harbour, admeasuring 18,758 square yards, more or less, on which a local cess of Rs. 21¼ per year is payable to Government. The land is held from Government on lease for 99 years. For further particulars, apply to

EWART, LATHAM, & Co., Agents for the Liquidator.

Bombay, 28th Oct. 1868.

NOTICE.—Six hundred and twenty Teak logs belonging to the Cochin [illegible]ment, and lying in the Timber Depot at Ernacollum, will be put up for sale by Public Auction on Monday the 1st February 1869 and following days.

2. The Auction will commence at noon.

3. The logs will be put up in lots of 20 logs, and will be sold by the Candy.

4. A Candy is equal to one Cubic Kole, a Kole being equal to 28¼ English Inches.

5. The contents of each lot will be determined by its actual dimensions without reference to defects of any description, but a deduction of 15 per cent from the amount sale of each lot will be allowed for defects.

6. Purchasers will be required to deposit, on the day of sale, a sum equal to a third of the amounts of their respective purchases and to pay the remainder before the logs are removed.

7. Payment to be made in Rupees or in Notes of the Branch Bank of Madras at Cochin.

8. The lots to be at the risk of the purchasers from the time they are knocked down to them.

9. The expense of putting the logs into the Backwater will be defrayed by the Cochin Government.

10. The whole of the logs to be removed by the 15th May 1869, in default of which the purchasers will forfeit the amount of their deposits, and will be responsible for any loss which may be sustained on the re-sale of the logs, but will not be entitled to any advantage resulting therefrom.

J. S. VERNEDE, Commercial Agent to the Cochin Government.

Commercial Office, Ernacollum in Cochin, 30th December 1868.

THE WILSON TESTIMONIAL

To be presented on 15th February 1869.

COMMITTEE.

The Hon'ble Sir Richard Couch, Kt., Chairman.

Hon'ble B. H. Ellis.
,, Henry Newton, C.S.
,, M. R. Westropp.
,, H. P. St. G. Tucker, C S
,, A. B. Warden, C.S.
,, James Gibbs, C.S.
,, L. H. Bayley.
,, Munguldass Nathoobhoy.
,, Col. W. F. Marriott, C.S.I.
,, Alexander Brown.
,, A. H. Campbell.
,, A. D. Sassoon, C.S.I.
,, Byramjee Jejeebhoy.
,, Sir Alexander Grant, Bart.
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Bart.
,, George Malcolm, K.C.B.
Colonel Robert Phayre, C.B.
George Foggo, Esq.
Framjee Nusserwanjee Patell.
C. E. Chapman, Esq., C.S.
Rev. F. J. Spring.
,, D. Macpherson.
,, D. C. Boyd.
H. E. Astley, Esq.
Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy, Esq.
Dr. Atmaram Pandurang.
Macintosh Balfour, Esq.
Herbert Birdwood, Esq., C.S.
Dr. Bhau Daji.
C. C. Cowasjee Ashburner, Esq.
Casumbhoy Dhurumsy, Esq.
A. T. Crawford, Esq., Municipal Commissioner.
Charles Currey, Esq.
W. E. Crum, Esq.

Dhirajlal Mathuradass, Esq.
Rev. Dhunjeebhoy Naorojee.
Dossabhoy Framjee.
Dwarkadass Vussonjee, Esq.
John Dunbar, Esq.
Henry Forman, Esq.
Dr. George Birdwood.
Donald Graham, Esq.
Andrew Hay, Esq., Sheriff.
Captain Henry.
Dr. Hunter.
Joseph Jefferson, Esq.
C. M. Keir, Esq.
Kessowjee Naik, Esq.
F. F. Lidderdale, Esq.
Luckmidass Khimjee, Esq.
Hamilton Maxwell, Esq.
Henry Maxwell, Esq.
Dr. Mackenzie.
Manockjee Cursetjee, Esq.
J. P. Negreponte, Esq.
Henry Prentis, Esq.
H. Rivett-Carnac, Esq.
John Sands, Esq.
Henry Somerville, Esq.
Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, Esq.
N. Spencer, Esq.
John Stuart, Esq.
James Taylor, Esq.
Venackrao Sunkersett, Esq.
Venayek Wassodew, Esq.
Vishvanath Narayen Mundlic, Esq.
Thomas Wilson, Esq., and
James Windram, Esq.

Mackintosh Balfour, Esq.—Treasurer.

James Douglas, Esq.—Secretary.

⁂ Subscriptions to be forwarded to M. Balfour, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of New Bank of Bombay. The money received will be deposited in an account opened with the New Bank of Bombay in the joint names of the Hon'ble Messrs. A. Brown and Munguldass Nathoobhoy.

T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON,

WATCH-MAKER, JEWELLER, OPTICIAN, ENGRAVER,

17, Meadow Street.

Sole Agent for H. T. Grandjean and Co., Locle and London. Medals at London 1851 and 1862, Paris 1855 and 1867, Berne 1857, Medal of Honour awarded by the National Academy [illegible] Switzerland.

T. C. M. is the Sole Agent in Bombay for [illegible] Brothers, Locle and London. Established at Lon[illegible] years ago.

Also, for H. T. Perregaux's Wat[illegible]own in Bombay during the last twenty years.

T. C. M. was two years [illegible] Rosselet & Co.

T. C. M. has return[illegible] from home with the most splendid choice of Watches and Jewellery, the former guaranteed for one, two, [illegible] four years, saving accident or dirt.

Watches from Rs. 12 to 1,000, including—

Gold pocket Chronometers, Great Repeater, Minute Repeater, Independent seconds, Keyless Calendar with sun or moon.

Enamelled and Diamond cases, Officer's and Soldier's Watches, Railway Time-keepers and many others. Jewellery, beautiful choice of gold Jewellery, guaranteed 15 carats, comprising Demi-Parures, Brooches, Earrings, Finger Rings, Crosses, Lockets, Charms, Scarf Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watch Chains, Collar Buttons, Shirt Studs, Jet Jewellery.

Imitation Jewellery.
Clocks Coucous.
Clocks with Alarm, lighting a candle on striking.
Ditto against Robbers.
Ditto Travelling.
Mechanical Toys.

T. C. M. is now prepared to undertake repairs of Chronometers, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, and Musical Boxes.

All repairs warranted for 18 months or two years according to the price.

Orders for up-country stations punctually attended to.

Terms Cash.

T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON, Sole Agent for H. Grandjean & Co., Thevenaz Brothers, Chatelain, H. Perregaux, Perrenoud Comtesse & Co., Comtesse & Co., and Roberts.

17, Meadow Street.

EXTRACT

Of the Administrative Report of the General Swiss Commissary at the Universal Exhibition at Paris in 1867.

Page 75.—Switzerland exposed nothing that belonged to the No. 2, 4 & 8. This country sent no astronomical regulator, and was represented among the watches of high Horology but by 4 Marine Chronometers, 3 of which were manufactured by Messrs. Hy. Grandjean & Co., at Locle (Neuchatel).

The Chronometers of Messrs. Hy. Grandjean & Co. conveyed from the railway to the Imperial Observatory, where they remained during five days, were accompanied by a certificate from M. Le Verrier, Director of the Imperial Observatory of Paris, stating their excellent manner of going. This was not the first essay of these skilful Watchmakers. Their results from a report, addressed to M. Hirsch, Director of the Observatory of Neuchatel, to the President of the Cantonal Society of natural sciences, that the Firm Hy. Grandjean & Co. has made since 1830 one dozen of Marine Watches, the medium variation of which from one day to another is less than the third-part of a second. I regret that this example is not more generalised, for it is of the highest importance to the Swiss fabric, to possess artists trained to the construction and regulating of the most delicate Watches which have been executed till now.

Page 85.—The Watches exhibited by Messrs. H. Grandjean & Co. merited them glorious recompenses. They must esteem them so much the more as the number of Medals, placed at the disposal of the Jury of Horology was very limited. It is thus, that it was not possible to confer on the Firm Dent, for instance, more than one silver medal, although this firm has been celebrated for such a length of time ec......

Page 100.—List of the Rewards in the class 23:

Messrs. Hy. Grandjean & Co., at Locle (Neuchatel).

The first silver medal of the size delivered to the class 23 and the fifth of the 25 delivered to the Suisse.

(Signed) E. WARTMANN, Reporter of the Jury for Horology.

Sole Agent for Bombay T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON, 17, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOTICES.

BRASS PENTOGRAPHS, complete in French Polished Mahogany case, Rs. 125.

Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

FLUTINAS and ACCORDEONS, of perfect tone and finish, in every variety. From Rs. 30 to Rs. 64 each.

Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

UNITED SERVICE MUFFINEER FOR "PEPPER, SALT & CAYENNE."—The article is of the best Nickel Silver, richly Silver electro-plated; the lining is of superior slab-glass of thick and substantial manufacture, not in the least liable to breakage, and is admirably adapted for cleanliness and utility. The superior Slab-glass is of Opaque Light Blue for "Pepper," of Ruby for "Salt," and of Opaque Cream White for "Cayenne." Price Rs. 6 each, or Rs. 15 the set of three.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

CAUTION.—Water Filtration.—To prevent mistakes the public are informed that the latest patent filter in general use is the Danchell Patent Cistern Filter (patent sealed Sept. 29, 1863), which has superseded all others (vide Professor Frankland's reports to the Registrar-General, July, 1866, and Nov., 1867), insuring as it does a constant supply of the purest water without filling or any attention whatever. Can only be had in London of the General Water Purifying Company, and in Bombay of SOUNDY & Co.

Rampart Row.

JUST received a large and varied assortment of BINOCULARS.

Small Binocular covered with Russia Leather, in neat leather case. Rs. 15.

Medium size Binocular, with gilt mounts, in Leather case. Rs. 40.

Emperor's large Binocular, containing 12 lenses, in sling case, Rs. 60.

Emperor's double slide Binocular, in sling case. Rs. 84.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

THE EGG STEAM-BOILER, in ELECTRO-SILVER WARE.

Directions for use.

Place the Eggs in the Frame and put the Frame inside the boiler; pour into the boiler one measure of water and put on the cover; supply with spirits the reversible wickless lamp, which light, and when burnt out, remove the cover, and the Eggs will be found to be steam cooked.

N.B.—The degree of hardness depends on the quantity of Spirit employed.

Price complete, Rs. 20.

7 & 8, Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

THE ARMY and NAVY DRINKING CUP and Reversible Wine-Cups. (The Wine Cups closing into the Drinking Cup.) Sole Agents for Bombay, Soundy & Co., Rampart Row.

Prices.—In excellent white hard Metal, Electro-silvered throughout, (not Gold Electro-plated) and with perfectly plain surface. The two in case complete, Rs. 14.

In clear [illegible]nging best German Silver, ornamented, exterior richly Electro-silvered, and all interiors pure Gold Electro-plated. The two in super[illegible] case complete, Rs. 32.

In Hall Ma[illegible]d pure silver, ornamented, and all interiors, pure gold Electro-pla[illegible]ed. The two in beautiful case complete, Rs. 120.

For the Field, [illegible]or Shikaree, for the Camp, for Board-ship, for the Traveller, for [illegible]he Dining Table, and for general utility, this adaptation is uneq[illegible]alled both for elegance and economy.

An Engraving re[illegible]presenting actual size sent on application.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

STAFF CORPS BINOCULARS.

(Similar in [illegible] to the Emperor's [illegible].)

This admirable Binocu[illegible]ar has

THREE TRANSPOSING SIGHTS,

"FIELD," "MARINE," AND "THEATRE."

It will be found on trial to be one of the most perfect Binoculars yet produced.

In Black Leather and Black Mountings, in Sling Case	Rs. 84
In Coloured Leather and Electro Silver Mountings, in Sling Case	,, 84
In Coloured Leather and Electro Gold Mountings, in Sling Case	,, 84

TELESCOPES.

Splendid German Silver Telescope, complete, 36 inches in length undrawn, for day and night purposes, with one additional Eye-piece for viewing the sun, and one Day Eye-piece of extra power; diameter of Object-glass, 2¼ inches; with Vertical and Horizontal Adjustment; on German Silver Tripod Stand for placing it on a table, with revolving Axis; Circular Hinge Adjustment, &c.; fitted in French Polished Mahogany case, thoroughly secured with German Silver fittings, and Hobbs' Patent Lock; also an extra Tripod stand of solid Mahogany, with German Silver fittings, for out-door use.

Price complete............ Rs. 400.

Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

LOYSEL'S PATENT

COFFEE PERCOLATORS.

LOYSEL'S Patent Hydrostatic Urn-shaped Percolator now stands unrivalled as the only perfect system for making Tea and Coffee, either for private individuals, for Messes, Families, Hotels, Refreshment Rooms, Schools, Ships, &c. It is used already by upwards of 200,000 families and at most large establishments in the United Kingdom, as well as the House of Lords, the House of Commons, the Clubs, &c. &c.

BLOCK TIN ELEGANT STEAMLESS URN, as bright as silver, not in the least liable to get out of order or become damaged, in the course of wear and tear among native servants.

To hold one Pint, extra strong with measure	Rs. 10 0
To hold two Pints, with measure [illegible] extra strong	13 [illegible]
To hold three Pints, extra strong and ornamented	[illegible]
To hold four Pints, with measure	[illegible]
To hold six Pints, Ornamented Handles, and extra Filter	[illegible]

ELECTRO-PLATED, and richly engraved, very [illegible] presents, being a novelty, at the same time a valuable [illegible]pensable article of daily use.

To hold one Pint, elegantly ornamented	[illegible] 0
To hold two Pints	[illegible]
Do. Superior	[illegible] 4
To hold four Pints, with double filters, &c., ve[illegible]ly finished	[illegible]

N.B.—The two last-named Urns are well ada[illegible] among sporting gentlemen.

Rampart Row, Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINS[illegible] WAY.—Tenders are hereby invited fo[illegible] in Course and Coursed Rubble Stone Material[illegible] between Boorhanpor and Khundwah.

For further information, and for forms [illegible] Resident Engineer's Office, Boorhanpoor. T[illegible] and addressed to the Agent at Bombay on th[illegible]

The Agent does not bind himself to accep[illegible] Tender.

Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bo[illegible]

MALVERN CO[illegible]

President and Visitor, [illegible]

The Lord Bishop of Worc[illegible]

Head Master,

The Rev. Arthur Faber, M.[illegible]

Late Fellow and Tutor of New Coll[illegible]

This College is conducted on the mode[illegible] Schools, and there is a Modern Departm[illegible] Classical.

The Sons of Gentlemen are educated at a [illegible] pared for Oxford or Cambridge, and for [illegible] Service Examinations.

Scholarships of considerable value are at[illegible] to be held either in the College or at the U[illegible]

The Pupils are boarded with the Assistan[illegible] the approval of the Head Master.

Terms for Tuition, £25 per annum to Pr[illegible] annum to Non-Proprietors. For Board at [illegible]

Full information on application to He[illegible] Secretary.

Prospectuses can be obtained of Messrs. [illegible] Agents, in either of the Presidencies; or [illegible] Co., London.

MANILLAS.—D. S. KEMP [illegible] received a supply of No. 2 Cigars, [illegible] by their own critic.

D. S. KEM[illegible]

D. S. KEMP and CO[illegible]

Pharmaceutical Che[illegible]

5, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, and Bellas[illegible] Bombay.

Specially established for the careful disp[illegible] and the importation and manufacture of

PURE DRUGS.

Chemical and Pharmaceutical [illegible]

Under the management of D. S. Kemp, [illegible] late [illegible] Rogers & C[illegible]

D. S. K. & Co. [illegible] thanking th[illegible] and ge[illegible] support accorded them, have [illegible] they have now more thorough[illegible] sta[illegible], and are extending its various depart[illegible] fully and promptly the wishes of all who f[illegible] It has from the beginning been their care [illegible] purity and trustworthiness of every prep[illegible] being the only means of securing uniform[illegible] the dispensing of prescriptions.

They have also endeavoured to reduce, a[illegible] quality, the prices of all the articles in wh[illegible] demand which has arisen for many of th[illegible] assures them of public approval.

Principal Establishment:—5, Elph[illegible]

Branch:—Bellasis Road, [illegible]

MESSRS. CHARLES KI[illegible]

VIRGIN SHERRI[illegible]

Messrs. D. S. KEMP & Co. have much [illegible] that they have been appointed the Bomb[illegible] rivalled Wines, and that the first con[illegible] sampled with the most gratifying resu[illegible] above firm are well known to the more [illegible] services, who have long cherished the na[illegible] Co. in that connection although rarely a[illegible] of their vaults. The shipment now la[illegible] lowing:—

Sherries—

Virgin, dark green seal } Pale Wines [illegible]
yellow seal } sistence fi[illegible]
green seal } rather dry[illegible]

Amontillado
Port
Champagne—Finest Dry, early bottled
Brandy—Fine Old

In addition to these, D. S. K. & Co. [illegible] following which will repay attention—

Petit Champagne—Light effervescing W[illegible]

Messrs. G. M. [illegible]mm & Co.

D. S. Kemp & Co.'s No. 1 Brandy, repu[illegible] India.

Claret—Excellent breakfast, Bordeaux[illegible]

Sauterne—In excellent condition [illegible]

Bombay.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—[illegible] under D. S. K. & Co.'s name a[illegible] in England, and have peculiar adaptat[illegible]

There can be no doubt of their [illegible]

Residents,
Tourists,
Travellers,
Explorers,

And all whose circumstances or avocat[illegible] mediate medical assistance.

Abundant testimony to their value [illegible] chasers who have attributed their [illegible] their having these boxes of remedies [illegible]

Experience is constantly being taken [illegible] the Chests, and render them as perfe[illegible]

In ordering, it should be stated for [illegible] required, and whether for the use of [illegible] a party.

Bombay.

AUSTRALIAN EXT[illegible]

IMPORTANT TO [illegible]

A large Consignment of the above [illegible] tion, has just been received by [illegible] Messrs. H. M. Whitehead & Co., [illegible] is now being sold at the low price of Rupees Six per Pound.

Messrs. Whitehead & Co., who own some of the finest pasture land in Australia, now export their Extract to most quarters of the world. It is of exquisite flavour, keeps for an indefinite period, and makes the most delicious Soups, Gravies, Sauces, and Cordials.

Rs. 6 per lb. Considerable reduction in taking a large quantity.

Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Colabas advanced from 1,340 to 1,370 and close at 1,360, Elphinstones rose from 815 to 830, New do. from 330 to 335, Mazagons close at 780, Freres 110, Bank of Bombay shares 108, New do. 14¼ premium, Government Securities :—Fours 94½, Fives 108¾, Fives and a half 112½. Market steady. Good inquiry.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Sub-scribed Capital.	Nominal Value of sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Rate per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
1,000,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	126
3,140,000	1,000	all	9 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1750
3,000,000	500	all	5 do.	Ditto of Bombay New	570
3,750,000	1,000	all	11½ ps	Ditto of Madras	1650
800,000	200	all	6 p. c.	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	200
700,000	250	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	280
1,000,000	500	250	8 do.	Delhi and London	200
1,000,000	250	125	8 do.	National Bank of India	138
500,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	460

LAND COMPANIES.

2,180,000	3,000	all	Rs. 80	Colaba Land Company	1340
1,080,000	1,000	all	Rs. 30	Elphinstone Land	820 to 825
1,080,000	1,000	500	,,11-14	Do. New	330
...	1,000	1,000	Nil	Frere Land	110
100,000	5,000	4,100	Nil	Mazagon Land	780
...	2,000	1,300	Nil	Port Canning	285

PRESS COMPANIES.

40,000	2,000	1,100	200ps	Albert Co. Kurrachee	800
75,000	3,000	850	30do.	Alexandra Press Co.	500
187,500	12,000	11,000	1750ps	Apollo Press Co.	9600
80,000	2,000	2,000	100do.	Bombay Press Co.	1775
...	500	500	100do.	Do. New	410
...	1,880	1,880	100do.	Colaba Press Co	2900
70,000	2,000	2,000	...	East India Press Co	1050
937,500	8,500	8,500	1000ps	Fort Press Co.	8900
60,000	2,000	1,800	100ps	Framji Cowasji Press	1165
400,000	6,000	4,000	425 ps	Hydraulic Press Co.	3400
20,000	5,000	2,000	...	Kurrachee Press Co.	800
300,000	1,000	500	...	Mofus. Press & G. Co.	210
30,000	2,500	2,500	390 ps	Prince of Wales Press	2500
45,000	2,000	750	...	Victoria Press, Madras	135

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

...	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co.	965
125,000	2,500	all	137½	Alliance Spinning	1735
20,000	2,000	all	...	Arkwright	400
550,000	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2800
100,000	1,000	1,000	10 p c.	Bombay United	[illegible]
...	500	500	12 p c.	Broach Mills	325
160,000	5,000	all	...	Coorla Spinning	1950
150,000	2,000	2,000	300	Great Eastern	1500
250,000	1,000	all	135	Manockji Petit's	665
200,000	2,500	all	...	Oriental	1070
150,000	2,500	2,300	...	Royal	1490

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

500,000	5,000	3,500	600	Bombay Ship Co.	1450
200,000	2,500	all	300	Bombay Coast	260

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	218.3.0	5 p. c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	927
...	£20	196.8.8	do.	Do. New £20 shares	198
...	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1120
...	£18	196.5.1	do.	Do. New Shares	Par.

MISCELLANEOUS.

...	50	50	5	Mechanics' B'ld'gs Co.	30
...	2,000	300	12	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	150
100,000	500	all	3 p. c.	Treacher & Co.	180

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
1,045,000	500	500	Jan. '68	Bank of Bombay	105
800,000	200	25	...	Do. China	3
2,000,000	200	100	May '67	Do. Guzerat	90
1,000,000	250	150	Aug. '67	B'bay Pr'dency B'k.	26
2,000,000	200	200	Sept. '67	Trdg & B'nkg	20
2,000,000	100	200	Sept. '67	Brokers' Bank	75
1,000,000	250	250	Mar. '66	Central Bank	9
500,000	500	200	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	19
...	100	200	May '67	Royal Bank	15
...	400	400	...	B'gal Cr'dit Mobilier	2
1,200,000	400	130	Apr. '67	Old Financial	5

COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

...	2,000	1,000	...	Ap'loB'dWarehouse	10
1,000,000	...	5,200	Nov. '66	Back Bay Co.	...
800,000	...	3,500	...	B'bay & BengalS.S.	350
2,000,000	...	4,100	...	Frere Reclamation	140
...	...	3,500	...	Iron Shipping	260
...	...	...	...	Victoria Spinning	2000

EXCHANGE.

On.	Terms.	Rate.
London Banks	6 months' sight	1s. 11 11/16d. to ¾
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 13/16d. to ⅞
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 15/16d. to 2-0
Calcutta	At sight	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight	99¾
Do.	60 Do. do.	99
Madras	30 Do. do.	99 Nominal.
China	60 Do. do.	216

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs. 10-8
Bank of England Notes	,, 10-4
Spanish Dollars	,, 225
Carolas	,, 290
Mexican Dollars	,, 220
German Crowns	,, 210
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 223
Bar Silver	,, 108-8
Gold Leaf	,, 15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	,, 10-9

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	112½
Five per cent.	108¾
Four per cent.	94½
Five per cent. (Public Works Loan)	106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan 1866-67	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	109
10 years' do. do.	108
5 years' do. do.	103½
Six per cent. Municipal Loan	98

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities	7 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	10 do.

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 8TH JANUARY 1869.

OLD.	Per Candy.
Oomrawuttee	228 to 230
Akote	228 to 230
Broach	228 to 230
Dhollera	234 to 235
Bhownuggur	234 to 235
Veeraval	210 to 220
Vingorla	223 to 225
Dharwar Sawginned	245 to 248
Khandeish	222 to 225
Barsee	222 to 225
NEW.	
Oomrawuttee	252 to 253
Hingunghat	262 to 264

Ready sales 375 Candies. Market quiet.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 8.

Bertie, Lieutenant, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, on furlough, from Kohat.

Morgan, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, on duty, from Beypore.

Carmichael, Lieutenant, 5th Lancers, on duty, from Lucknow.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 8.

Smythe, Colonel, Royal Artillery, on leave, to Ahmedabad.

Shewell, Lieutenant Colonel, Deputy Quarter Master General of the Army, on duty, to Poona.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—8TH JANUARY.

London	Cotton	£2 7s. 6d. to £2 10 0d. per ton.
	Seeds	£1 10s. 0d. Nominal. ,,
Liverpool	Cotton	£2 7s. 6d. to £2 10s. 0d. ,,
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d. to £1 5s. 0d. ,,
Overland	Cotton	£5 0s. 0d. to £5 15 p. 40 c. ft.
China	Sailing vessel Cotton	Nominal.
	Steamer do.	Rs. 6 to 7 per bale.
	,, Opium	Rs. 10 to 15 per chest.
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 6 per ton.
Mauritius	Grain	12 annas per bag.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
Jan. 8	Tallula	Gilchrist	Moulmein, Dec. 4.
	Scotia (s)	Hibbert	Beypore, Jan. 4.
	Hydaspes	Nacoda	Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
Jan. 8	China (s)	Stewart	China.
	Annie	Baker	Moulmein.
	Krishna (s)	Bonfellow	Aden and Suez.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Per steamer Scotia—Reports that on the 5th January she passed the British ship Glenalva and City of Madras off Mangalore; and on the 6th January passed the British ship Water Witch, off Vingorla.

The ship British India, Wemyss, to Liverpool, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The steamer General Havelock, to Nowanuggur, began to load yesterday.

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

MADRAS, 8th, 10-15 A.M.—French Mail steamer "Mienam" left for Galle.

MADRAS, 8th 8-15 A.M.—Mail Steamer "Simla" from Calcutta in sight.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 2	Sattara (s)	Beyts	Madras, Dec. 29.
	Coringa (s)	Ewart	Akyab, Dec. 29.
	Joogen Brulm	Brulm	Liverpool, Aug. 20.
	D. Draper	Harding	Liverpool.
	Lincoln	Wilks	London, Sept. 4.
3	Accrington	Christie	Mauritius, Nov. 21.
	Flying Foam	Cristianson	Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 2	Burmah (s)	—	—
	Unrivalled	—	—
3	Eastern Star	—	—
	Marlborough	—	—

WEATHER REPORTS.

GALLE, 7th, 9 A.M.—Weather Calm and cloudy, thermometer 78.

PAUMBEN, 7th, 12 noon.—Wind N. N. W., light, weather fine, thermometer 80, barometer 30·14.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 8th, 12 noon.—Cable right to Fao, Turkish line right to Constantinople, Persian line interrupted to Tabreez. Latest dates from Great Britain, via Turkey, 6th January, via Russia 31st December.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAMS.

The following are the dates of private telegrams received at the Bombay Telegraph Office during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday evening:—

From United Kingdom, via Turkey, 5th and 6th January.

,, Continent of Europe, via Turkey, 6th January.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 7th January to 8 P.M. of the 8th January, are as follows:—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Kurrachee	3 0	0 2
,, Calcutta via Agra	21 25	3 52
,, Madras	7 50	0 29

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

THE KINLOCH FORBES MEMORIAL FUND.

THE Committee of the Kinloch Forbes Memorial Fund beg to inform subscribers that their subscriptions with interest amount at the present date to Rs. 5,410.

The expenses incurred by the Committee, including the cost of 5,000 rupees worth of Government promissory notes (5 per cent. loan) amount to Rs. 5,406-10-1.

In accordance with the Resolution of the subscribers passed at a meeting held on the 21st December 1866, the Committee have made over the balance of the Fund to the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University with the letter of which a copy is appended.

An account of receipts and disbursements is also appended.

H. P. ST. G. TUCKER,
GEORE FOGGO,
JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.
VENAYEKROW JUGONNATHJEE SUNKERSETT, } Members of the Committee
H. BIRDWOOD, Secretary.

LETTER TO THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

To the VICE-CHANCELLOR, Bombay University.

SIR,—In January 1866, a meeting was held in the Town Hall, Bombay, for the purpose of considering measures for marking, by some fitting memorial, the respect and esteem felt by many persons in all classes of the Bombay community towards the late Mr. Justice Kinloch Forbes.

In accordance with resolutions then passed, local committees were formed in Bombay and the mofussil by whom subscriptions have been collected, which now amount with interest to Rs. 5,410.

In December 1866, a meeting was held at which it was decided that the sum collected be invested in Government paper and presented to the University of Bombay to form a fund, the interest of which should be applied to the giving of a yearly gold medal for proficiency in General Jurisprudence and the Roman Civil Law, to be called

"THE KINLOCH FORBES MEDAL."

The balance of interest, if any, to be invested in law books to accompany the medal.

In accordance with this resolution the sum of Rs. 5,318-14-1 has been expended in purchasing 5 per cent. Government paper as per margin worth Rs. 5,000, which with the trifling cash balance in hand we offer, on behalf of the subscribers, for the acceptance of the Bombay University to be held by that Corporation in trust, for the purposes above stated. We forward the promissory notes which will be endorsed in such manner as you may desire on your specifying the acceptance by the University of this sum on the conditions specified.—We have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servants,

Five per cent. Govt. paper worth	Rs. 5,000 0
Premium on the above	277 8
Interest	30 2 1
¼ per cent. Commission	11 4
Total...Rs.	5,318 14 2

H. P. ST. TUCKER
GEORGE FOGGO.
JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.
VENAYEKROW JUGONNATHJEE SUNKERSETT,
H. BIRDWOOD, Secretary.

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.
His Excellency Sir H. B. E. Frere	100 0 0
E. H. Percival, Esq.	50 0 0
M. J. M. Shaw Stewart, Esq.	50 0 0
Hon'ble S. Mansfield	100 0 0
H. B. Boswell, Esq.	15 0 0
L. R. Ashburner, Esq.	50 0 0
Hon'ble H. P. St. G. Tucker.	200 0 0
W. A. East, Esq	25 0 0
G. Norman, Esq.	50 0 0
Karsondass Madhowdass, Esq.	200 0 0
Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, Esq.	100 0 0
Ardaseer Framjee Moos, Esq.	25 0 0
Hon'ble G. Foggo	100 0 0
Hon'ble B. H. Ellis	200 0 0
J. R. Morgan, Esq.	100 0 0
G. Ayerst, Esq.	50 0 0
J. Wyllie, Esq.	100 0 0
A. H. Nairne, Esq.	50 0 0
[illegible]remabhoy Hemabhoy	200 0 0
Sir J. Arnould	200 0 0
Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, Esq.	25 0 0
[illegible] M. R. Westropp	200 0 0
Hon'ble A. B. Warden	200 0 0
W. H. Newnham, Esq.	25 0 0
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy and his two sons	300 0 0
R. West, Esq.	100 0 0
Dhirajlal Mathuradass, Esq.	200 0 0
Sorabjee Jehangheerjee, Parnett, Esq.	25 0 0
Janardhan Wassoodewjee, Esq.	200 0 0
A. Crawford, Esq.	100 0 0
F. S. Chapman, Esq.	100 0 0
Hon'ble C. J. Erskine	200 0 0
Rev. W. K. Fletcher	35 0 0
D. F. Cama, Esq.	100 0 0
C. Gonne, Esq.	100 0 0
Venayekrao Jugonnathjee Sunkersett, Esq.	350 0 0
Shantaram Narayan, Esq.	100 0 0
Nanabhai Harridass, Esq.	50 0 0
Pandurang Balibhadra, Esq.	50 0 0
Bhairownath Mangesh, Esq.	25 0 0
Fullerape, Esq.	15 0 0
J. E. Oliphant, Esq.	100 0 0
Bombay Royal Asiatic Society	250 0 0
Colonel W. R. Dickinson	50 0 0
Jugjeewondass Khoshaldass, Esq., subscription in Gujerat	407 0 0
Interest paid by the Bank	63 0 0
Total...Rs.	5,410 0 0

DEDUCT DISBURSEMENTS.

Cheque Book	1 0 0	
Stamps and postage	0 7 0	
Advertisement charges	81 12 0	
Five per cent. note of	Rs. 2,000 0 0	
At Rupees 105½ premium	105 0 0	
Interest	3 10 0	2,108 0 10
Five per cent note of	Rs. 500 0 0	
At Rs. 105 premium	25 0 0	
Interest	13 6 5	538 6 5
Five per cent. note of	Rs. 2,000 0 0	
At Rs. 105¼ premium	105 0 0	
Interest	6 1 9	2,111 1 0
¼ per cent. Commission		11 4 0
Deposit fee		4 0 0
Five per cent. note for	Rs. 500 0 0	
At Rs. 108¼ premium	42 8 0	
Interest	7 9 1	550 1 1
Total Disbursements...Rs.		5,406 10 1
Balance in hand...Rs.		3 5 11

H. BIRDWOOD, Secretary.

N. B.—Five promissory notes worth Rs. 5,000, and the cash balance of Rs. 3-5-11 have been made over to the University Registrar.

The following letter has been addressed by the University Registrar to the Committee:—

"No. 2294 of 1868-69.

Office of the University Registrar Bombay, 6th January 1869.

To the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tucker.
George Foggo, Esq.
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.
Venayekrow Jugonnathjee Sunkersett, Esq.
H. M. Birdwood, Esq., M.A., C.S.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of the 19th ultimo, to the address of the Vice-Chancellor, I have the honour to send you the following extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Senate of the same date:—

"Read letter to the address of the Vice-Chancellor dated 19th December 1868, from the Honourable Mr. Justice Tucker, and Mr. Foggo, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart, and Messrs. Venayekrow Jugonnathjee Sunkersett and Herbert Birdwood, offering to the University in behalf of the subscribers to the Kinloch Forbes Memorial Fund a sum of Rs. 5,000 in Government 5 per cent. Paper for the purpose of founding a yearly gold medal for proficiency in General Jurisprudence and the Roman Civil Law to be called "The Kinloch Forbes Medal" and for law books to accompany the medal should the funds allow.

"Proposed by H. M. Birdwood, Esq., M.A., C.S., and seconded by Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik that the Senate accept with thanks this endowment in honor of its late accomplished Vice-Chancellor the Honourable Mr. Justice Kinloch Forbes."—I have the honor to be, Gentleman, your most obedient servant.

JAMES TAYLOR,
University Registrar,

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

No. 2130 of 1868-69.

CONVOCATION for CONFERRING DEGREES.—A Convocation for conferring Degrees will be holden in the Town Hall, on TUESDAY, the 12th January 1869, at 5 P.M.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Bombay, 5th January 1869. University Registrar.

No. 2131 of 1868-69.

SENATE.

MEMBERS of the Senate who intend to be present at the Convocation on the 12th, are requested to send their Cards to the Registrar on or before MONDAY next, the 11th instant.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Bombay, 5th January 1869. University Registrar.

No. 2132 of 1868-69.

NOTICE TO VISITORS.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desirous of attending the Convocation for conferring Degrees to be holden in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 12th January 1869, at 5 P.M., are requested to forward, as early as convenient, their Cards with their addresses thereon, under Envelopes, addressed—"To the University Registrar, Town Hall."

Cards of Admission will be afterwards sent.

By order,
JAMES TAYLOR,
Bombay, 5th January 1869. University Registrar.

No. 2133 of 1868-69.

ACADEMIC COSTUME.

1. Academic costume will be worn at the admission to Degrees, which will take place in the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 12th January 1869, at 5 P.M.

2. Such of the Fellows of the University of Bombay as are graduates of other Universities, or as are entitled to wear official costume, or uniform, may appear in the Academic dress of their own Universities, or in such costume or uniform, wearing in addition the Fellow's scarf of the University of Bombay.

3. Other Fellows will wear the Fellow's gown and scarf of the University of Bombay. The head-dress of the European Fellows is a College cap.

4. Gowns and scarfs of the University will be given for use on this occasion to applicants entitled to receive them, according to the order in which their names occur in the list of subscriptions for the use of costumes

5. Messrs. Watson and Co., Robe-Makers to the University, will provide the Academic costume of any University which Fellows of the University of Bombay are entitled to wear.

6. A Graduate or Candidate for a Degree may have the use of a Gown for one occasion on prepayment of Rs. 10.

By order,
JAMES TAYLOR,
University Registrar.
[illegible]bay, 5th January 1869.

Ex. [illegible] Judges, Bishops, Barristers, Military and Naval Officers.

No. 2134 of 1868-69.

CONVOCATION of the UNIVERSITY of BOMBAY for CONFERRING DEGREES.

TUESDAY, 12TH JANUARY 1869.

1.—CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES, and GRADUATES, are required to be in the DURBAR ROOM, TOWN HALL, at 3 P.M. precise, to robe and have their places assigned them.

2.—The Senate are requested to be in the Durbar Room by a quarter past 4 o'clock.

3.—Visitors should alight from their carriages either at the steps on the West side of the Town Hall or under the North Porch of the Town Hall.

4.—Seats will be reserved for ladies, and gentlemen accompanying ladies, near the University seats, that is, fronting the statue of Mountstuart Elphinstone.

5.—Other gentlemen will take their seats behind those reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying ladies.

6.—Procession.—At five o'clock the Procession of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows of the University will enter the Hall, when all present will RISE AND REMAIN STANDING until the Chancellor has taken his seat.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

I.—FELLOWS.

(In pairs,)
Juniors first.

II.—EX-OFFICIO FELLOWS, MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT, MEMBERS OF COUNCIL, & BISHOPS,

(In Pairs,)

Educational Officers ; Members of the Legislative Council
Judges of the High Court ;
Members of Council ; Bishops ; Chief Justice.

III.—UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.

BOARD OF ACCOUNTS.
REGISTRAR.
SYNDICS.
(In Pairs,)
Civil Engineering, Medicine, Law and Arts.
DEANS.
Civil Engineering, Medicine, Law and Arts.
THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.
THE CHANCELLOR.

7.—The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the University having taken their seats in front of the statue of Mountstuart Elphinstone, then will follow on behalf of each Candidate for a Degree—

The Supplication by the Dean of the Faculty in which he graduates ;

The passing of a Grace by the Senate for his Admission to the Degree ;

His Presentation by the Dean to the Chancellor ; and

His Admission to the Degree by the Chancellor.

After which the Registrar will make Declaration of the Degrees conferred.

8.—The Registrar will read a Report by the Syndicate of the proceedings of the University during the past year.

9.—The Chancellor will deliver an Address.

10.—The Chancellor will dissolve the Convocation.

11.—RETIRING PROCESSION.—The assembly will RISE AND REMAIN STANDING until the retiring procession of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows has left the Hall.

By order,
JAMES TAYLOR,
University Registrar.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press is prepared to execute Copper Plate Printing and Engraving on the Premises.

Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., Card Plates, Wedding Cards, &c. &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office.

April, 1868.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c. (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language), Advertisers would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Press.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, 1868.

BOMBAY DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION.

FOR PROMOTING THE CHRISTIAN EDUCATION OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN CHILDREN THROUGHOUT THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Lord Bishop of Bombay, President, ex-officio.

Hon. Sir R. Couch.	Ven. Archdeacon Leigh-Lye.
Hon. Mr. Justice Gibbs.	Rev. F. J. Spring.
G. Foggo, Esq.	Rev. C. T. Wilson.
C. E. Chapman, Esq.	Rev. W. Maule
A. T. Crawford, Esq.	Rev. T. K. Weatherhead.
H. M. Birdwood, Esq.	Rev. C. Gilder.

Rowland Hamilton, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.
Rev. G. C. Reynell, Hon. Secretary.

The Board makes grants to Diocesan School Byculla, St. Peter's School Mazagon, Bishop's School Poona, Poona Girls' Schools, Sholapoor European and Eurasian School. Total amount of grants Rs. 400 a month. Aggregate attendance at Schools 242.

The Board has also agreed to help to establish a School for the Children of Military Pensioners at Panchgunny.

To enable the Board to continue and extend its work, Subscriptions ~~are earnestly~~ solicited. They will be received by Rev. G. C. Reynell, Chaplain of Byculla, or may be paid on application to Mr. F. Valladares.

G. C. REYNELL,
Bombay, 24th October 1868. Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE.—Mrs. Seymour Fitzgerald will be happy to receive Visitors at Parell on Monday afternoon, the 11th instant, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

J. G. GRAHAM, Captain,
Aide-de-Camp.
Government House, Parell, 7th January 1869.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

WOLLASTON—WOLLASTON—December 29th, at Christ's Church, Jubbulpore, by the Rev. E. Champion, C. M. Neville Wollaston, Esq., to Elfrida, second daughter of the late Rev. M. W. Wollaston, of Mirzapore.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—January 2nd, at St. Thomas' Mount, the wife of Assistant Surgeon D. Hawley B. Anderson, M. B., Army Medical Staff, of a son.

LLOYD—December 16th, at Rangoon, the wife of Captain Lloyd, Deputy Commissioner, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LEE—SARGANT—December 20th, at Coimbatore, by the Rev. T. Haslam, brother-in-law of the bride, the Rev. William Lee, L. M. S., Trevandrum, to Sophia, third daughter of W. T. Sargant, Esq., of Tray's Hill Hall, Hornsey Lane Highgate, London.

RUNDALL—HAYNE—December 30th, at Coonoor, by the Rev. J. McKee, B. A., James William Rundall, Executive Engineer, Godaveri, to Elizabeth Jane, daughter of the late Major John Hayne, 36th M. N. I.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

STEPHENSON—December 25th, at Cachar, the wife of Major F. Stephenson, 7th N. I., of a son.

BRODHURST—January 1st, at Benares, the wife of Maynard Brodhurst, Esq., C. S., of a daughter.

NOTICE.

FROM Jan. 1, 1869, the London Agency of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE will be transferred to MR. GEORGE STREET, at whose Office, 30, Cornhill, a file of the daily issue can be seen and copies of the "Overland Summary" obtained on arrival of the Mail.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1869.

THE long printed lecture which was read by Mr. Knight to the Justices on Monday is now appearing by instalments as leading articles in the columns of our contemporary. The tone is more subdued and temperate, but there is little that is new in the staple or the method of the argument. We are told that the Bench is "about to make" an inquiry, and the words are well–chosen, for despite the alleged emergency of the case no Committee was nominated on Wednesday. That fact speaks for itself.

Coming to the substance of the statements advanced to forward the object in view, we find a candid admission that the system of direct taxation in a town like Bombay has some solid advantages. They are, first and mainly, that the commerce and industry of the port are left free from interference ; secondly, but this is said to be a doubtful boon, they keep the expenditure at a *low* level. With regard to the first, we must point out, as we have pointed out before, that a just abstinence from transit and octroi duties not only leaves the trade of Bombay free, but has the effect of promoting a like freedom elsewhere. If Bombay set the example of raising a revenue by fining trade for the right of passage, all other towns might fairly do the same, and India would be like Germany or France in the middle ages—a nest of custom houses and toll-gates. The labour of years directed towards the subversion of a rude system, would be nullified in a moment, trade would soon feel the evil influence, and would shrink in volume. In writing about interference with trade we have never thought only of Bombay ; but Bombay, more than any Indian town, except Calcutta, should jealously guard the great source of its prosperity, immense commercial movement, fed and stimulated from all parts of the world. Bombay itself produces little besides toddy, metal utensils, furniture, and never would attract a multitude of ships to our harbour were she not an emporium similar to London. So that the mere fact of leaving trade free, unless it have the large signification we place upon it, does not fully express the uncounted advantages which flow from freedom.

The second advantage is grudgingly accorded to the system of direct taxation for general purposes. But we imagine the people of Bombay will not regard any fair mode of keeping down expenditure as a doubtful good. They do not, and we do not consider the annual expenditure of Thirty Lakhs a low expenditure. They even desire to reduce it, and get equivalent services at less cost ; but our zealous inquirers, intent on spending only, rarely say a word in favour of retrenchment and a wholesome economy. What they deprecate, what they dread, is a "scrutiny of the expenditure," and all who wish to look narrowly into outgoings are at once dubbed parsimonious. That being so, we see how the wonderful, but transparent device arose for obtaining a revenue by indirect means, in order that money to spend might be plentiful, and that checks on reckless outlays might be reduced to a nullity. The people were to be "*betrayed*" by a different method of taxation into a large expenditure, and then the Municipality was to be furnished, like a prodigal's mansion, "regardless of expense." That is the method of financing the Municipality which has been so complacently advocated, and it is to pave the way for it that the red-herring inquiry projected by Mr. Crawford and his astute ally has been set on foot.

It is quite in keeping with this scheme of Municipal Government "regardless of expense" that its principal advocate should continue to garble the English journals, and should seek support from the respectable *Economist* by again distorting its views. The kind of taxes on consumption recommended by the *Economist* are not octroi and transit duties, but the profits now accruing to middlemen and contractors; while the English journal distinctly stated that permanent improvements should be at the expense of the property improved. The facts in regard to London rates are similarly treated. Because there are, on an *average*, fewer persons, in each house, in London than there are in Bombay, therefore the rates fall solely on the owners. Such is the *non-sequitur* we are asked to admit. In London, except where compounding prevailed, the rates fell distinctly and directly on the occupier, as they now fall on occupiers and lodgers, and the burden was borne by everybody, just as it is here. The idea that only one Londoner in seven pays anything to the rates is as ludicrous as the idea that only one in forty bears all the local taxes in Bombay. Assuming our contemporary's figures to be correct, what he probably intended to say was that, whereas in London, one person in seven is the agent who pays the rates, in Bombay the proportion is one in forty. As a morsel of statistics this statement is interesting, but it is no argument against municipal rates. Again, water rates in London are dealt with as if they were, like poor-rates, compulsory. But the truth is that, in London, if you do not have water you do not pay for it. You may connect your cisterns with the mains, or you may cut off the connexion. There is no such a thing as a water rate, in the sense that there is a police or lighting-rate ; and the only water rate is the rate in the Company's tariff, just as the gas-rate, as distinct from the lighting-rate, is a private charge by a speculative company. No one who uses the many pumps of spring water in London pays anything whatever. The proposal to levy a tax on *food* to pay for a compulsory water supply is a most ingenious device for raising the wind, almost equal to that of Sir Affable Hawk who proposed to raise a loan on the security of the Sea. The Municipal Act recognizes the right of the people of Bombay to a gratis supply of water equal at least to that they enjoyed before the Vehar Lake was made, and we maintain that it would be a gross breach of faith to deprive the people of a right which they have enjoyed from time immemorial. It seems, however, that to admit this right is to express a view "communistic," and subversive of society ! What we insist on is that the water supply has nothing to do with the octroi and transit duty question, that it must be dealt with separately from ordinary Municipal affairs, that under cover of water supply and drainage, Mr. Crawford and his party must not be allowed to stalk octroi and transit duties ; and that still less ought the Government to shirk its plain duty of setting on foot a genuine inquiry by an able and impartial Commission. The longer it is put off the greater will be the risk of scandal ; and yet, after all, as it must come sooner or later, all who read the Legislative Council Committee's Report on the Loan Bill, which we print elsewhere, will ask with us where is the wisdom of delay?

THE Home Military journals have recently dwelt, with much severity, on the disregard of rule and regulation manifested by the authorities at the Horse Guards. In the main, and as a matter of course, these strictures apply to the management of the regular British regiments, and do not extend so far a field as the treatment of what, despite the pernicious amalgamation, we are still obliged to call the Indian army. We have now, however, a grievance of no insignificant kind which the Bombay Artillery have long had to endure. Any one who will open the Army list will see a most singular sight. It will be found that the name of Major General Sir William Coghlan remains a fixture under the head of the effective Colonels in the list entitled "late Bombay." There he figures as a Colonel having the rank of Colonel Commandant; but if the inquirer turns to another page he will find the name of Sir William on the fixed establishment of Major Generals. Consequently, he is a Major-General, a Colonel, and has the rank of Colonel Commandant of Artillery. Now the retention of his name on the list of Colonels, without benefitting that officer in the slightest degree, acts injuriously as a bar to promotion. There are six *effective* Colonels, and this Major-General is reckoned as one! Consequently, it follows, that the non-removal of his name on his promotion to the rank of Major General has ever since arrested promotion in the lower ranks, and defrauded the veterans of the Bombay Artillery of that rise to which they had and have a right to look.

Now the name of Sir William is retained on the list in defiance of the well-known Royal Warrant of June 1864. There it is laid down that—

> "The Colonels of [illegible] Artillery and Royal Engineers, late of the India[illegible] who had attained that rank previously to the 1[illegible] February 1861, will continue to rise to the rank of general officer in the Indian List; but when the last of such Colonels of Artillery or Engineers as the case may be, is promoted to the rank of Major-General, the promotion of officers in that branch of the service to the rank of General officer on the Indian List in each case shall cease."

Now Sir William Coghlan is actually a Major-General of April 14th 1863, and yet his name has been retained ever since on the list of Colonels R. A. "Late Bombay." We could understand why, as a matter of distinction, his name should remain as Colonel Commandant, but why it remains on the list of effective Colonels requires explanation. Will the Major-General be eligible to command the 21st Brigade as an *effective* Colonel when it lands in England?

Perhaps the true explanation may be found in this little fact. If Sir William's name had been removed at the proper time Lieutenant Colonel Hatch would have been senior to all the Colonels of 68 in the list of the old Royal Artillery; and if it had been removed a few weeks ago two Lieutenant-Colonels of the old Royal Artillery would have been passed over. Although, apparently, there is no objection to old Royal Artillery officers stepping over Indian veterans, there seems to be a marked objection to old Indians stepping over old Royals. The Artillery interest at the Horse Guards is all old Royal Artillery from the Duke of Cambridge downwards, and one of the officers who would be passed over is actually a D. A. G. in the department. In short one of the results of amalgamation will certainly be that the Horse Guards will, whenever it be possible, strain the regulations or even overlook them to serve the interests of those who were exclusively called Queen's officers before the fatal day when Prince Albert had power enough to make Lord Palmerston commit the greatest blunder of the century—the destruction of the Indian Army.

THE Indian public will have learned with regret of the death of Major-General Sir Herbert Edwardes, K.C.B., K.C.S.I. Though old in glory, he was comparatively young in years. Having been born in November, 1819, he was at his death only just entering his fiftieth year. Herbert Edwardes was one of the Soldier-Politicals who have added so much to the renown of the Empire. The son of a country clergyman, he was educated at King's College, London, and received his Cadetship in 1840, only twenty-nine years ago. In India he attracted attention and obtained employment at an early age, and being lucky enough to become an Aide-de-Camp of Lord Gough, he had a share in Moodkee and Sobraon. Subsequently he was selected for employment under the Punjaub Government, and speedily became conspicuous among the able young men gathered around Sir Henry Lawrence. His more brilliant services must be fresh in everybody's mind—especially his promptitude in marching on Mooltan, and his able management of affairs at Peshawur from 1853 to the close of the Mutiny War. He has left behind a a bright example to all who serve the Queen in her mighty Indian dominions.

OUR readers will remember (says the *Deccan Herald*) Lieutenant Collette, of the Dragoon Guards, who earned such high histrionic distinction on the boards of the Ahmednuggur theatre, some three years ago. Mr. Collette has joined Mrs. Marie Wilton's theatre, in London, and has performed to discriminating audiences with splendid success.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. B. MALLESON, we observe, has resumed charge of his office as Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

WE learn from a Calcutta contemporary that a spot named Mount Joy (Arracan Hills) has been experimentally selected as a sanitarium in British Burmah. About fifty invalids from Thyetmyo, have been sent up there as a first step.

THE *Indian Daily News* notices the arrival in the river of the *Flying Foam* from Liverpool, with troops on board, twelve commissioned officers, two ladies, one child, 20 non-commissioned officers, 283 privates, 42 women and 44 children.

THE 16th Regiment N. I., under the command of Colonel Barwell, was to arrive at Moradabad on the morning of the 6th inst. On the following day the 29th Native Infantry, on being relieved by the 16th, was to march from Moradabad *en route* to Jhelum. The regiment will be at Jhelum on the 28th inst.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SPAIN.

LONDON, 6TH JAN., AFTERNOON.

Latest advices from Spain state that the provisional Government have issued a circular which attributes to the reactionists the disturbances that have recently occurred at Cadiz and Malaga.

The disturbances in Italy still continue. Cordonna has been charged with the restoration of order.

THE CONFERENCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 6TH JAN.

In consequence of telegraph communications received direct from Cavaletti, the Porte has consented to telegraph instructions to her representative at Paris.

The Conference will therefore assemble on the 9th instant.

LONDON, 5TH JAN., AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day was firm, and prices were advancing.

Fair Dhollera 8¾d.

In the Manchester Market firmer prices check business.

7lb. Shirtings 8s. 9d.
8¼ ,, 10s. 3d.
40s Twist 1s. 2½d.

[BY INDIAN TELEGRAPH.]

CALCUTTA, 8TH JAN., 4-24 P.M.

Govt. Paper. { Fours Rs. 5¼. Fives Rs. 8½. Fives and a half, Rs. 12⅞.
Exchange, six months' sight, 1s. 11 11/16d.
Rice, £1 10s.
Jute, £2 7s. 6d.
Linseed, nominal.
Shirtings Rs. 5-2.
Madapollams, Rs. 2-7.
Mule Twist, 5 annas 5 pie.
Market for piece-goods, quieter.
Market for Twist, better.

CHINA COMMERCIAL NEWS.

HONKONG, (VIA CALCUTTA) 22ND DEC.

Malwa Opium	685 dols.
Patna ,,	629 ,,
Exchange	221 ,,

Malwa and Patna Opium in good demand.

Bombay mail received.

THE ARRIVAL OF EARL MAYO AT MADRAS.

THE telegraph has informed us that Earl and Countess Mayo arrived at Madras on Saturday evening last. The *Coromandel*, in which the Viceroy elect and his suite sailed from Bombay, arrived at Beypore at dusk on the evening of Friday the 1st instant, and it was dark when the illustrious passengers landed. The Earl and Countess were on landing received by Lord Napier, who had left Madras on the previous evening and proceeded to Beypore to welcome them. Lord Napier having presented a few gentlemen to the Earl, the party dined at the Railway Station Hotel, and at 10 o'clock left for Madras in a special train. At Salem, where the train arrived at 6 o'clock, there was a halt of an hour and a quarter, and the Earl, who it will be remembered viewed part of the Ghaut scenery on his way to Poona from the locomotive, got on the engine at Mullapooram and continued there till the train arrived at Samulputty. After various stoppages the train arrived at Madras at 4-55 P.M. on Saturday. The station was decorated with flags, scrolls, and mottoes, and the platform was covered with red cloth. The party was received with respectful silence by those who had assembled to witness their arrival. Besides the European gentlemen present on the platform were Muziz-ood-dowlah Bahadoor, second son of H. H. the Nabob of Arcot, (who had with him his sons), and Oomduh-ood-dowlah Bahadoor, another son of the Nabob, and a number of other native gentlemen. Lord Na[illegible]r presented the sons of the Nabob and the principal members of the Madras Government to the Earl and Countess. After a stay of a quarter of an hour at the railway terminus, the party drove off to Government House, the guard of honour presenting arms and the band playing the National Anthem. The streets from the station to Government House had been rendered as pretty as it was possible to make them, by having the roads well watered, several of the houses newly whitewashed, and triumphal arches and other decorations in different places. The road for some distance from the station was lined by the Madras Volunteers, and troops lined the reminder of the way to Government House Bridge. The party reached Guindy Park shortly before seven o'clock.

Arrangements had been made for the holding of a levee by Earl Mayo during his visit to Madras, but after His Lordship's arrival the following intimation countermanding the levee was published :—

"In conformity with precedents on similar occasions it was intimated that the Earl of Mayo would hold a levee during his visit to Madras. On His Lordship's arrival, however, it became known to Government that he deemed it more consistent with the respect due to the present Viceroy that all presentations of an official character should be deferred until after his installation at Calcutta.

"The projected levee has consequently been countermanded.

"The Earl of Mayo will, however, avail himself of every occasion consistent with the shortness of his stay at Madras to become acquainted in a less formal manner with those who are interested in the administration and welfare of the Presidency."

The telegraph has reported that the Earl and Countess left Madras for Calcutta at daylight on Thursday morning.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS FOR ENGLAND.

HER MAJESTY's troop ship *Jumna* will sail on the 12th inst. for Suez, with invalids and time-expired men from Bombay for England, and will also take two homeward bound batteries from Aden. The present arrangements are as follows :—

The details from General Depot (strength 2 officers and 44 men) will be brought to Bombay by ordinary train, arriving at the Carnac Bunder at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 11th instant. and will be taken, with their baggage, at once on board.

The invalids and time-expired men (strength 18 officers, 3 Ladies, and 4 children, 644 men, 56 wives and 109 children) expected from Kurrachee on the 11th instant, in the steam transports *Dacca* and *Punjab*, with sailing transport *Windsor Castle* in tow, will on arrival be, with their baggage, transhipped at once to the *Jumna*.

Any details that may be in Bombay awaiting passage by the *Jumna* will embark at 6 A.M. on the 11th from the Apollo Bunder, where boats and coolies will be in readiness.

The 1 and 4 batteries 21st Brigade, also proceeding to England by this opportunity, will embark at Aden. The strength of the two Batteries is as follows :—4 officers, 98 men, 7 wives and 19 children.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic Week ending 3rd January, 1869.

Open 874 Miles.

	Rs. a. p.
Coaching	93,347 0 0
Merchandize	2,46,216 2 1
Electric Telegraph	1,418 12 0
Earth Trains	2,585 4 0
Total Rs.	3,43,567 2 1
Corresponding week last year open 852 Miles Total Rs.	3,27,023 15 4
Increase	16,543 2 9

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 2nd January 1869.

Open 307¼ Miles.

	Rs. a. p
Coaching	55,567 7 7
Merchandize	29,590 0 8
Back Bay Earth Trains	8,294 6 3
Electric Telegraph	887 10 0
Total Rs.	94,348 8 6
Corresponding week in December 1867. Open 306 Miles.	
Coaching	42,320 0 5
Merchandize	28,239 3 3
Back Bay Earth Trains	5,497 10 8
Electric Telegraph	573 8 4
Total Rs.	76,630 6 8
Increase	17,718 1 10

THE "COTTON DEPARTMENT" AT BROACH.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BROACH, 6TH JANUARY.

THE Exhibition was brought to a close on Saturday, and being in the centre of one of our greatest cotton districts, a good display of that staple was expected. This, however, was not found practicable, it being too early in the season to obtain fair commercial samples for competition, and it was, therefore, I believe, determined that the period of competition for the Broach Exhibition prizes should be postponed to admit of all our cotton districts putting in an appearance with their new crops of this season's growth, instead of having to show old cotton of last year ; and on the present occasion, therefore, the show was limited to fancy samples only. Of these there was a considerable supply from the various districts of Oomrawuttee, Khandeish, Goozerat, Kattiawar, Bhooj and Dharwar of last year's growth. One sample grown in the Governor's experimental pedigree fields at Barsee, in Sholapore, was quite equal to any specimen of native cotton produced ; but through some mismanagement, the samples were not properly exhibited ; and I believe His Excellency the Governor on the occasion of his visit did not see the specimen. This portion of the Exhibition ought to have been under the guidance of [illegible] Department, not [illegible] the hands of the [illegible] so, it would have been better managed.

On emerging from the main building into the machinery court-yard, the first object connected with cotton, which presented itself to view, was one bearing a card marked as follows—"The Dharwar cotton-packer, to half-press 300 lbs. of cotton, worked by four coolies. The power used admits of this press being increased to any size required. Price delivered at Carwar Rs.550." As all the machinery has now been tested, and the judges' award declared, I am able to give you the results. Three hundred pounds of cotton weighed on the spot were put into the press before the judges, and the pressure was completed by four coolies, in the space of one minute and thirty seconds (not six minutes, as I saw mentioned in some paper), the cotton being compressed into 15 lbs.—75 to the cubic foot. The pressing and lashing of a bale is merely a question of expertness on the part of the hands employed ; but this press is so very conveniently placed for carrying on these operations, that one of the judges, who understands such work, was heard to say that he would engage to turn a bale out of the press from first to last in five minutes, and there can be no doubt that expert coolies would give a hundred bales a day from the press. This is Dr. Forbes' cotton press, with a new motive power to supersede the lever, which was found too unweildy. The principle used here is "rack and pinion," and the power at command is such that even with two coolies cotton was compressed into 14 lbs. to the cubic foot, twelve pounds being all that is required for half-pressing. Dr. Forbes stated that his object was to provide a strong, cheap, simple and durable half-press, such as can be put down in villages in the interior far away from railway and seaports, and left in the hands of the people without requiring European inspection or care, and he appears to have accomplished his object most effectually. The Exhibition prize has been given to this press.

A little further on we enter the machinery shed, where those interested in the cotton welfare of this country had before them the means of noting subjects of weighty importance, with regard to the present state of our resources in the matter of cotton cleaning machinery. The programme as it there stood may be divided into two compartments ; the one displayed what the resource of English skill and ingenuity in the hands of eminent machinists has been able to supply for this purpose, aided by steam ; the other represented what has been done in the country itself ; both departments were in good hands, the one presided over by Mr. Greaves, the other by our Cotton Commissioner. Nothing could be more perfect than Mr. Greaves' admirable arrangements, to show the working of his cotton-cleaning machinery by steam ; and, as our Cotton Commissioner was heard to remark, the districts for which such machinery was available and forthcoming required no further care or consideration either on his part or that of Government. The misfortunes was, however, that the supply was much too limited, and is likely to remain so for many a day to come. For instance, it is probable that all the cotton cleaned by these McArthy gins in this province and all the others in our Presidency, last year, did not exceed 50,000 bales ; but to give a very wide margin, we may take the very extreme figures of 100,000.

Our latest return of exports from Bombay for last season amount to a million and a quarter, so that there remain eleven hundred and fifty thousand bales, for the cleaning of which (with the exception of what is done by the Dharwar gins) the country has now nothing but the native *Churka*, upon which it must remain dependent, in as far as English machinery is concerned, until the construction of new railways admit of the introduction of the steam engine and McArthy gin.

One turns, therefore, with natural interest to any other source from which aid may come, and the machinery exhibited by Dr. Forbes attracted much attention. Amongst others the well known Dharwar saw gin was present. It was not, however, brought as a competitor or for exhibition. The saw gin is unsuited for cleaning the native cotton of this country. It is only adopted for the American cotton grown in Dharwar (known as Dharwar New Orleans), and there the saw gin rules supreme, as neither the McArthy nor any other machine yet brought can deal with that description of cotton. The object in having the gin here was to test the working of a new cattle power machine just brought out by Dr. Forbes, which, in as far as future results are concerned, was probably the most important implement exhibited at this Exhibition. Hitherto, India, with the exception of the small moiety above mentioned as dealt with by steam, has remained entirely dependent upon manual labour for the preparation of its cotton crop for market, and in many places that labour is so scarce and unattainable that not more than half the crop can be cleaned and ready for shipment before the setting in of the monsoon, and it has, therefore, to remain another year in the country. Where manual labour is scarce, it often happens that bullock power is abundant. This is particularly the case in Dharwar, and then the want of the means of utilizing that power has been long urgently felt. For many years back Government have spared no efforts in its endeavours to provide it.

Eight years ago Sir Charles Wood, then Secretary of State, called the attention of machinists in England to the subject, offering as a reward to the successful competitor, the monopoly of supplying the country with the machine if approved of, and of covering the cost of the manufacture of the first machine as well as that of its conveyance to India for trial ; and a keen competition ensued. At the present moment there are in the Dharwar Factory half a dozen of these machines sent out regardless of expense, but each and all of them are failures—even the great firm of Platt Brothers, owners of the McArthy gin, entered the lists and sent out their specimen protected by a patent, but that also proved a disastrous failure. Until now the problem remained unsolved, and the Broach Exhibition can boast of being the first arena on which the long sought-for article has been produced. When recently on furlough in England, Dr. Forbes turned his earnest attention to the subject, and whilst seeking restored health amongst his native hills in Scotland, took advantage of the vicinity of an iron foundry to get his design matured, with a result which the judges here appointed have pronounced to be a complete success, whilst awarding the Exhibition prize to it.

The effort of steadily working mechanical power over fluctuating manual labour, was shown here at the trial of the saw gin with New Orleans Cotton brought for the occasion. In Dharwar by coolie labour the 18 saw gin yields 300 lbs of clean cotton per day, but when worked by the cattle power here, it gave an out-turn equal to four hundred pounds per day. The power required to drive the saw gin with this cattle gear was also tested, and it was found that one ordinary bullock was equal to driving an 18 saw gin, and that four pairs would, therefore, easily drive six 18 saw gins. With these facts ascertained, the benefit which this new machine will confer upon the Dharwar, for which it was designed, may be stated as follows. Dharwar New Orleans cotton can only be cleaned by the saw gin. Hopes were entertained that the McArthy gin could deal with it, but at a recent trial it was found that it could not do so at reasonable cost, and the intention of introducing it here was abandoned. At present the lowest cost of working an 18 saw gin by coolie labour is four rupees and a half per day. Six of a these gins, (the number which the cattle power will drive) would therefore cost Rs. 27. At the highest rate of cattle hire, with men to feed the gins, the cost per day would be Rs. 7, leaving the owner of the cattle power a gainer by Rs. 20 on the day's work, besides making him independent of coolie labour, which is so scarce and precarious that it is the greatest difficulty he has now to deal with and one which usually prevents his being able [illegible] prepare more than one-third of his crop for mar[illegible] before the monsoon sets in, with his own bullo[illegible] at command, and the seaport of Carwar wit[illegible] reach for direct export. It is but reasonable [illegible] anticipate that the cotton grower of Dharwar [illegible] be able to have his whole crop on its way to E[illegible] land before the opening of the monsoon, instea[illegible] its being detained to deteriorate, as is now the [illegible]

For cleaning native cotton (the saw gin [illegible] quite unsuited for that purpose) two ma[illegible] were produced and tested. One of these was ticketed the "Dharwar power churka," the other "Dharwar treddle churka," both invented and matured by Dr. Forbes and both worked on the same pr[illegible]ciple, namely, that of the native churka with [illegible] rollers, the "power churka" being an adapta[illegible] of it for machine power.

The discovery of a cattle power, by wh[illegible] this churka can be worked, will go a l[illegible] way towards providing facilities in the [illegible] interior through which native cotton can [illegible] cleaned even cheaper than that of Dharwar [illegible] the saw gin. The bullock power will su[illegible] the want of steam engines, which can only go w[illegible] the railway leads, and the former will require [illegible] English engineer to look after it, which makes [illegible] steam engine a costly appendage even when [illegible] in work ; so likewise with the roller churk[illegible] contrasted with the McArthy gin. The latter [illegible] complicated and delicate machine, extremely [illegible] to get out of order, and when in work, requir[illegible] to be constantly watched by a trained mech[illegible] and therefore quite unfit to be sent away by [illegible] into the districts ; whereas the roller ch[illegible] merely a modification of the village one, with [illegible] working of which the natives are already co[illegible]sant. It is so simple in design that it can sca[illegible] be put out of order, and when the rollers req[illegible] renewing, which will not be more than once for a season, they can be replaced in an hour or two by an ordinary village carpenter at the cost of a few annas ; whereas the McArthy roller which lasts no longer, cannot be replaced under Rs. 20. To test the comparative working of these two principles of cotton cleaning, there side by side, was a matter of interest, and it was carefully done by the judges appointed, the result being that the roller churka, inch for inch of space, cleaned its cotton as quickly as the McArthy gin under steam power, but at less than one-eighth of the cost of labour, and that with the use of the cattle power native cotton can be cleaned on this principle at one rupee per bhar, for which Rs. 10 is the present charge at the steam factories with the McArthy gin.

The treddle churka was also worked side by side with its ancient native namesake, the result being that with the former one man could with e[illegible] turn out 80 lbs. of clean cotton per day, a quantity which would occupy eight men employed upon the native churka. The consequence of this op[illegible] was a perfect rush on the part of the natives to be supplied with the new machine, and if there had been hundreds of them for sale on the spot they would have been all carried away. [illegible] understood that Mr. Addis, celebrated [illegible] famous cart, undertook to supply the people with Dr. Forbes' permission, and there is no doubt that in his hands the work will be better accomplished than it was in England, where slopwork was sent out which proved worthless.

It is understood that there is some sort of legal embargo in Manchester upon Dr. Forbes' "Power Churka" to prevent its being brought out to this country, so as to reserve the whole field for the McArthy gin. If such is the case it behoves the cotton consumers of Manchester to see to it and remove any impediments as speedily as possible, now that cattle power has been found which will utilise the machine.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL LOAN BILL.

THE Report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Council of Bombay, appointed to consider the Bombay Municipal Loan Bill, was given to the public yesterday. Along with it are a number of extracts from the proceedings of the committee, and several lengthy appendices. We publish the report :—

YOUR Committee have carefully considered the Bill, and have taken evidence on the state of the Municipal finances, especially in respect to outstanding assets.

The appended Memorandum of Proceedings, shows that the cash liabilities on or before the 31st December instant, amount to Rs. 19,63,336,* whilst the total assets expected to be recovered for the current and past years are estimated at Rs. 8,35,234. These sums show a deficit on the 31st instant of about 11¼ lakhs of Rupees.† But inasmuch as, of the Rs. 8,35,234, not more than 1½ lakhs will, probably, be recovered in the present month, the liabilities will exceed the actual available assets on the 31st instant, by about 17¼ lakhs of Rupees. The arrears of income which will remain unrecovered on the 31st instant, estimated at 6 lakhs, will probably be recovered within the first quarter of 1869.

It must be remembered that the sum of 19,63,336 Rupees due on or before the 31st instant, is for expenditure already incurred and already in part defrayed by the irregular appropriation of 6 lakhs of Rupees from the Drainage Loan, and by a loan of 3 lakhs of Rupees from the Bank of Bombay. Therefore, however great the sum, there can be no question of the propriety of meeting it immediately by one loan, the charge for which will be a recognised first charge on the future income, and must be provided for in each Budget.

But the time required to pass the necessary enactment and to negotiate the Loan, will occupy a great part of the first quarter of 1869. In determining the amount of the Loan, it will, therefore, now suffice that provision be made for the complete discharge of all arrear liabilities by the 31st March 1869. Taking into account the arrears of income to be collected previous to that date, amounting, as stated, to 6 lakhs, we are of opinion that a loan of 15 lakhs will probably be needed to clear the Municipality of all overdue debt, and leave a suitable cash balance on 31st March. Less would not provide for complete removal of all excuse for perpetuation of irregular arrangements of doubtful legality, by which the real state of the Municipal Funds is obscured and effective control of it hindered. It is assumed that the current expenditure of the first quarter of 1869 will be met by the current income.

We have made inquiry touching the causes of the large deficit and the means of preventing its recurrence.

There is no clear statement of the deficit when the present Commissioner entered on his office in July 1865. His Memorandum of November 28th, pages 6 and 7 (Appendix A), shows that there were outstanding arrears of Income on the 1st July 1865, amounting to Rs. 15,18,936, and that of this sum Rs. 73,255 was written off as irrecoverable in 1866. The Statements G. J. and L. appended to the Commissioner's Annual Report for 1867, show that further portions of those outstanding assets amounting to Rs. 1,42,305, were similarly written off, leaving Rs. 13,03,376 as [illegible]. It is not shown what liabilities incurred before the 1st July 1865 have been met by those arrears of income. Consequently we can only infer the deficit on the 1st July 1865, by deducting from the deficit as estimated for the 31st instant, the sum of Rs. 6,42,933 stated by the Controller of Municipal Accounts (Appendix F) to have been spent in excess of income from all sources between the 1st July 1865 and the end of 1868.

	Rs.
Statement G	69,926
,, J	22,545
,, L	49,834
	1,42,305

Outstanding Assets on the 1st July 1865		15,18,936
Deduct—		
Written off in 1866	73,255	
,, subsequently	1,42,305	
		2,15,560
		Rs. 13,03,376

	Rs.
Estimated deficit on 31st December 1868	11,28,102
Deduct	6,42,933
	4,85,169

This calculation indicates a deficit on the 1st July 1865 of Rs. 4,85,169.

The Income from all sources abovementioned, includes an exceptional receipt of Rs. 13,65,213 by transfer from the Drainage Fund, a sum which more than equalled the stimated deficit on the 1st July 1865, and the assets which had to be subsequently written off as irrecoverable, by Rs. 6,64,484.

		Rs.
Drainage Found debt written off		13,65,213
Deduct—	Rs.	
Estimated deficit on the 1st July 1865.	4,85,169	
Dues for the period, before the 1st July 1865, written off as irrecoverable.	2,15,560	
		7,00,729
		Rs. 6,64,484

It is difficult to reconcile this large expenditure in excess of income with fulfilment of the provisions of the Municipal Act.

The deficit may also, in part, be traced to defective means of collecting income; because the charges have been increased by the want of means of ready payment. The Commissioner estimates that the delays in payment enhanced the prices paid in 1867 for labour and materials, by at least 25 per cent. These delays in payment were a hindrance to orderly and effective action by the Controller of Municipal Accounts; whilst the consequent confusion of accounts was an obstacle to control by the Bench of Jutices.

The remedy for the future must be sought in improved means of collection, and in the real exercise of the checks intended and provided by the Municipal Act.

We recommend that ten years instead of eight be fixed as the period for repayment of the loan.

We recommend that the provision in Section VII. of the Draft Bill for payment of a premium on each debenture paid off, be mitted.

Considering the suggested large increase of the amount of the loan, we recommend that, before the [illegible] be read a second time, this report be communi[illegible] the Bench of Justices, in view to an ex[illegible] opinion on their part.

(Signed) J. [illegible]

De[illegible]

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BOMBAY.

Postal Notice.—Mails will be closed at the General Post Office, Bombay, for Mozambique per buglow *Gunga Pudaruth* to-day at 9 A.M.

Defamation.—Mr. William Collins Penson appeared on Thursday last at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Connon, and obtained a summons against Mr. R. M. Brereton on a charge of defamation.

The Rao of Cutch.—We learn that Major Shortt, Political Agent of Cutch, has forwarded a report to Government with reference to the dispute between the Rao of Cutch and his Bhyads.

The New Mission Church, Girgaum, in connection with the Church Missionary Society, will be opened for Divine Service to-morrow, Sunday, in Marathi, at 8 o'clock A.M., and in English at 11 o'clock A.M. and 6 o'clock P.M.

The Regatta.—Whatever justice there may be in "Alpha's" remarks, in a letter he has sent us, on the boat race which it is proposed to run over again, we do not see that any good would be done by a discussion of the subject in a newspaper, and "Alpha's" letter would certainly be followed by others which would have equal claims to insertion.

Passengers from Beypore.—The s.s. *Scotia*, Captain Hibbert, arrived yesterday from Beypore, with the following passengers:—Mr. H. Willis, Assistant Surgeon Morgan, Lieutenant Hill, 36th Regiment, and Assistant Apothecary J. Paiz.

Passengers for Suez.—The Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Company's steamer *Krishna* sailed for Aden and Suez yesterday, with the following passengers for Suez:—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Nicol and child, Col., Mrs. and Miss Halliday, Mrs. Pye and two children, Mr. E. Fernandez, Mr. Arthur Barclay, Meerza Cassum Khan, wife and female servant, Mr. Greig, Captain Caers and 31 natives.

Culpable Homicide.—Mr. Hearn, Crown Solicitor, yesterday made an application to Mr. Nana Morojee to fix a day for the hearing of the case in which a Gosain is charged with culpable homicide amounting to murder, in having about a fortnight ago given some native sweetmeat to two Hindoo children, who, after eating it—and on the same day—died. His Worship fixed Monday, the 11th inst., for the hearing of the case.

The Municipal License Tax.—A Marwaree named Waga Kairing was yesterday charged at the Girgaum Police Court with carrying on the trade of a pawnbroker without a Municipal license, contrary to section 97 of Act II. of 1865. The defendant was convicted and fined Rs. 50, or two rates at Rs. 25.—Sutra Shreechund was brought up on a similar offence, and was, on pleading guilty, fined Rs. 75 or three rates at Rs. 25.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Golconda*, Captain Blake, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the following passengers:—

For Marseilles—Mr. H. Birdwood, Mr. Henry Cayley, Mr. Ewan, Mr. and Mrs. Ormond, Mr. Walker, Mr. A. W. Blunt Lieutenant Scott, Lieutenant L. M. Carmichael, Mr. E. Barter, Captain R. C. Henchy, R. A., and Mr. Bertie.

For Southampton.—Wr. John Adams, and Mr. J. Keeling.

For Suez.—Mr. Stanley Leighton, Mr. J. Bray, and Mrs. Ellis.

A case for the Sessions.—Yesterday Mr. R. H. Showell committed one Dossabhoy Dhunjeebhoy, a clerk in the employ of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, to stand his trial at the next Sessions of the High Court on a charge of taking at the Bombay goods station of the Company, on the 25th ult., one rupee as an unauthorized reward for expeditiously weighing or loading the goods of a native merchant, and of marking down in the consignment paper a lesser weight.

Programme of Music to be played by the Band of the 22nd Regiment N. I., at the Esplanade this evening:—

March.

Overture	"Der Wildschutz"	Lortzing.
Quadrille	"Vive Paris"	Tinney.
Duetto (from)	"Masnadieri"	Verdi.
Do.	"Luisa Miller"	"
Waltzes	"Hilda"	Godfrey.
Galop	"Martha"	Bilse.

Sattara Collectorate.—We learn from the report on the prospects of the season of 1868-69 in the Sattara collectorate, that the fall of rain was abundant and plentiful up to the middle of September throughout the collecterate, and the khureef crops promised a good harvest. Little or no rain, however, fell during the months of October and November, and the crops suffered to some extent. In the talookas of Kuregaum, Kurar and Khunolola, the crops yielded a good harvest. Owing to the want of rain the rubbee crops promise badly throughout the collectorate. In the Malseerus talooka especially they are likely to yield a very small return. With the exception of the Khunolola Mahul, cholera and fever existed slightly throughout the collectorate.

Acknowledgments.—We have to acknowledge receipt of a copy of "Vidhavodvahaviveka, or an investigation into the authorities for and against the marriage of Hindu widows, in refutation of the views of the Benares Pundits," by Vishnu Parashuram Shastri Pundit, and published at the *Indu Prakash* Press. We have also received a copy of "The Parsee Acts," which contains the Parsee Marriage and Divorce Act, the Parsee Chattels Real Act, the Parsee Succession Act, and the Indian Succession Act, with an appendix and Guzerathi translation. This book has been edited by Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, and has been printed at the expense of the Parsee Law Association, of which Mr. Sorabjee is honorary secretary. It is a useful work.

Bombay Church Union.—Commemoration services were held on Wednesday, 6th January, in Trinity Church, Sonapore. At the early service (7-30 A.M.), the Rev. Messrs. Maule, LeFeuvre, Gilder, Higgins, Taylor and Diago assisted. The Church was decorated as at Christmas. The Rev. P. H. LeFeuvre preached an admirable sermon on "Christian Unity." The offertory amounted to Rs. 68. At 4-30 P.M., a meeting of the members of the Union was held in the adjoining school-room, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gibbs presiding. The annual report, which was read, very briefly alluded to a number of matters affecting the doctrine and discipline of the Church which had been under consideration during the year. The Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs was unanimously re-elected president. The Rev. Messrs. Maule and Gilder were both put forward for the office of vice-president, in succession to General Tremenheere, but, it appearing that the former had a majority of votes (7 against 6), he was elected. After the appointment of the committee and a vote of thanks to the Rev. Mr. Gilder, incumbent of Trinity Church, and to Messrs. LeFeuvre and Taylor, preachers, the meeting separated. At 6 P.M. a second service was held in the Church, the Reverend Messrs. LeFeuvre and Gilder reading the prayers and lessons respectively, and the Rev. J. Taylor preaching a very thoughtful discourse lamenting the ignorance that, in spite of progress here and there, still prevailed on Church matters and Catholic doctrine, and pointing out the remedy.

ENTERTAINMENT TO CHILDREN.

The children of the Fort schools and those attending the Sunday school in connection with the theatre, together with some of the junior members of the Cathedral Choir, received their annual Christmas entertainment at the Parsonage, Mazagon, the residence of the Rev. Mr. C. T. Wilson, on Thursday evening. There were about a hundred children present; and a good number of ladies and gentlemen attended as visitors. After tea a grand display of fireworks was shown, and then the youngsters returned to the room, where the Rev. W. B. Keer exhibited a variety of views from a magic lantern kindly lent by the manager of the Byculla Schools. Then the presents on the Christmas tree were distributed by Dr. Milne, Mr. Punnett and a number of ladies. The Band of the 22nd N. I. was present and performed a selection of music to the happy party.

PALITANA.

Several different views of the magnificent Jain temples, shrines, squares, of Palitana, were exhibited at the Broach Exhibition by Messrs. Sykes and Dwyer, photographers, Bombay, and were very much admired; and for them, as well as for other views, that firm obtained the first prize (a gold medal) for photographs of scenery. The fine massive architecture has been beautifully and distinctly photographed and the minutest details are clearly printed. In all forty-five views of Palitana and its surroundings have been taken by Messrs. Sykes and Dwyer, and these are being prepared and will soon be published in book form with an account of Palitana by Mr. Burgess, whose painstaking ability is a guarantee that this portion of the work will possess considerable value. This collection of views must be highly interesting and instructive, especially to admirers of the finer specimens of Indian architecture; and we understand that a large number of gentlemen have already subscribed to it. Messrs. Sykes and Dwyer are well known from their views of different parts of this Presidency, and their enterprise deserves to be well recognised.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

St. Thomas's Cathedral.

January 10th.—First Sunday after Epiphany.

11 A.M.—Prayers and Sermon. Hymns 58 and 62.

6 P.M.—Prayers and Sermon. Anthem—"O give thanks unto the Lord" (Dr. G. J. Elvey). Hymn 66.

St. John's Church—Colaba.

11 A.M.—Prayers and Sermon. Hymns 5 and 58.

6 P.M.—Prayers and Sermon. Hymns 59 and 142 (part 1).

Holy Trinity Church,—Sonapore.

7-30 A.M.—Litany, and Celebration of Holy Communion, with Sermon. Hymns 65 and 62.

6 P.M.—Evensong, with Sermon. Hymns 59, 14, and 61.

In the Harbour.

The Rev. James Paterson will preach on board the ship *Flying Venus* at 11 o'clock.

Morning Prayers and Sermon on board H. M. S. *Vigilant* at a quarter to 10 o'clock, and on board the ship *Persia*, beyond the middle ground, at 11 o'clock A.M.

A meeting for united prayer will be held on board the ship *Sattara* above the middle ground at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

A GRIEVANCE IN THE SMALL CAUSE COURT.

With the exception of the First Judge's Court in which all the cases on the board are "professional," the practice in the Courts of the other Judges is to go through in the early part of the day all "non-professional cases"—that is, those in which the claims are not disputed, or the parties sued against are absent. The rule appears to be that the professional cases should be called on at 12 o'clock, but as is almost always the case, the board of non-professional cases is so long that they are not disposed of until a much later hour. Professional gentlemen are therefore obliged to waste their time in waiting till their cases are called on; and this procedure has been to them a cause of frequent complaint. In the Court of Mr. Spencer, the Third Judge, the rule of calling on professional cases by midday is strictly followed out, and occasions no inconvenience to the members of the profession. The complaint has reference to the Courts of the two Native Judges. This matter was yesterday brought to the attention of Rao Bahadoor Moroba Canoba by Mr. Cleveland (of Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland and Peile,) who appeared in a suit brought against the G. I. P. Railway Company, of which he is the solicitor. As soon as one of the non-professional cases was finished, Mr. Cleveland opened the discussion of the subject as follows:—

Mr. Cleveland—Now this case is finished, and before your Honor takes another, will you allow me to mention that I appear in a case against the G. I. P. Railway Company, wherein there are several European gentlemen as witnesses. They have been waiting here some time, and if your Honor intends to finish the list of *ex parte* cases, which you are now on, it is uncertain how long they will have to wait here. I have mentioned the matter to His Honor the First Judge the other day, and he said the rule was to begin the professional cases at 12 o'clock, but I informed His Honor that my experience had been that sometimes the non-professional cases lasted in this (the Fourth Judge's) Court and in Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee's Court till 1 or 2 o'clock in the day, or sometimes till a later hour. I think the profession have a just cause of complaint in regard to the rule which allows all cases, in which no professional gentlemen are concerned, to be heard first. Most of the cases now before your Honor are two-anna or four-anna cases, where I think time is really no object to the parties concerned; and I do not see why they should be taken out of their turn merely because there is no professional gentlemen engaged in them.

The Judge—I don't see that it makes any difference whether it is two annas or two hundred rupees. No preference should be shown.

Mr. Cleveland—That is what I contend for. I say no preference ought to be given to these non-professional ones. If they are not all disposed of by a given hour, say by 12 o'clock, or any other time the Court may think fit to appoint, I submit, with great respect, that professional cases should be called on in their turn.

The Judge said he would go on with the list of cases where there were no professional gentlemen concerned, and when they would be finished, he would take up the others.

The matter then dropped.

GIRGAUM POLICE COURT.—8th Jan.

(Before R. H. Showell, Esq.)

Theft.—Moteeram Heeralal was sentenced to a month's imprisonment on a charge of stealing four pieces of wearing apparel of the value of twelve rupees, the property of Calkuttee Sewbux.

Assault.—Ibrahim Jumall was charged with assaulting a police officer in the execution of his duty at Chimna Butcher Street. The prisoner was convicted and fined Rs. 20, or, in default, to be imprisoned with hard labour for one month. Three rupees out of the fine he paid were to go to the complainant.

THE LATEST SECESSION TO ROME.

A few days ago, when it was announced that the Hon. Colin Lindsay had joined the church of Rome, the telegraph was set in motion to contradict the statement. In the *Weekly Register* of this day, however, we read—

"The Hon. Colin Lindsay, brother of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarras, and late president of the English Church Union, was received into the Catholic church on Saturday last by Dr. Newman, at the Oratory, Edgbaston, near Birmingham. Mr. Lindsay was many years in the Indian Civil Service, and was for a long time session judge at Delhi."

Will this announcement be contradicted also?—*Daily News, Dec. 5.*

PERPLEXITIES OF A DOUBLE.

Perhaps some of our readers will recollect an extract that we published from the November number *Blackwood's Magazine* detailing amusing incidents—amusing to the reader we mean—connected with the history of a gentleman afflicted with a "Double." The piece that we quoted was the introduction to a tale entitled "Doubles and Quits: a Comedy of Errors;" and the publication of the first part of that tale has elicited from a Mr. O'Brien the following communication which is given in *Blackwood's* for December, and of which the editor says—"We deem it expedient to publish the communication, more particularly as it affords us the opportunity of saying that we cannot notice any farther correspondence on the part of this gentleman or the Double whom presumably he possesses, or of other persons afflicted with Doubles, or *their* Doubles." The following is the letter referred to:—

"Grand Hotel, Paris, 14th Nov. 1868.

"Sir,—My attention has been directed to the number of your Magazine for November. I am not in the habit of reading it; but the notoriety recently acquired for it here by its seizure, led me to look into a copy which had escaped the vigilance of the police, and in it I find the first part of a tale entitled 'Doubles and Quits—a Comedy of Errors,' the author of which, whoever he may be, appears to have possessed himself of some facts in my private history, and to be using them, and to purpose further using them, for his own objects as a literary adventurer.

"In this part I find my personal appearance turned into ridicule; for, gross though the caricature may be, the *outline* of a likeness, taken in conjunction with facts in my history therein alluded to, is quite sufficient to draw upon me universal recognition as your author's victim under the name of Captain Burridge. In this part I also find him trenching upon revelations which will be painful and insulting to me and my relations if persisted in.

"Now it is not pleasant for a man of my position to be dragged thus before the public gaze, and I decline to be victimised for the amusement and profit of your readers and yourself; and, therefore, being a man of few words, I simply wish to warn you and your author that any futher liberties taken with my personal history, appearance, or family connections, will subject you and him to such proceedings as will probably make you regret having interfered with, sir, your very humble servant,

Larpent O'Brien."

We much regret (adds the editor in a note after the letter) that Mr. O'Brien's feelings should have been outraged by any article appearing in this Magazine—which he never reads. The author of the tale in question assures us that, so far from taking liberties with the private history, &c., &c., of Mr. O'Brien, he never even heard of that gentleman before—a predicament in which, we are ashamed to confess, we also find ourselves. We all know how apt the victims of morbid self-consciousness are to establish parallels and even identities between incidents and characteristics introduced in works of pure fiction and those which belong to their own private history. Mr O'Brien evidently suffers under this form of mental aberration. We are sincerely sorry for him, but it is clearly impossible for us to conduct this periodical so as to avoid collision with the monomanias of all the lunatics loose about the world. The only consolations, therefore, which we can offer him are,—that as he never reads this Magazine, he need not, if he only sticks to his rule, undergo farther exasperation; and that, after all, we have but a limited circulation compared with the vastness of the sphere in which he must move who can describe his own likeness as being "universally" recognised.

THE INSOLVENCY OF NARAYEN MORESHWUR.

As we have already reported—though only briefly, owing to the pressure on our space—this case was disposed of by Mr. Justice Tucker in the Insolvency Court on Wednesday, 16th ult. Insolvent had been at one time editor of the *Wrat Prakash*, a mofussil vernacular newspaper, then a vakeel at Poona but dismissed for misconduct, and latterly he had been resident in Bombay and publishing "A Collection of Civil and Criminal Enactments." His liabilities amounted to Rs. 21,527 and his assets to Rs. 9,283. He was opposed by Babourao Gunnesh and other creditors on the following grounds:—concealment of property, concealment of books of his personal dealings, fraudulent preference, fictitious accounts, extravagant habits, and reckless dealings, vexatious defence in a suit against him at the instance of Babourao. In the particulars of the objections it was stated that insolvent had been in account with one Govind Hurry, and that it appeared from Govind's books that it had been to the amount of Rs. 1,000, of which Rs. 700 was now due by insolvent. Govind was not entered in the schedule, however, nor did insolvent's accounts show these dealings, and this showed that his books were irregular and fictitious, and that he had books of his personal dealings but had concealed them. That during the present year the insolvent had got a present of Rs. 3,000 from H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda for prosecuting some men at Poona for rape, but that he had not entered that. That he had had dealings with one Wamanrao Wassoodew who was put in the schedule as a debtor, but that he was a creditor to the extent of Rs. 700. That the insolvent's account books which were lodged with the Official Assignee contained only accounts of the dealings and transactions of a press, of which he was proprietor, but that he had not lodged the accounts (which, as a vakeel, he must have kept) with the different persons as they would have shown a clear concealment of property. There were also other particulars awanting in his accounts, and it seemed that there had been a sum of Rs. 241 due to insolvent by his brother Gopal Moreshwur, since 1864, and in August last, just before the presentation of his petition, he had credited that to Gopal and debited himself—which was just a fabrication for the purpose of not making his brother pay the debt. That in May 1867 the opposing creditor got judgment against insolvent in the Poona Small Cause Court for Rs. 230, but that that did not appear in his books. That in the month of June 1864 insolvent brought an action against Vakeel Raggoonath Rowjee, Manday, in the Poona Court to recover a sum of money due; that the judge pronounced insolvent's books untrustworthy and gave judgment for the defendant; and that on that account insolvent had debited Rs. 171 to his own account only 5 days before filing his petition. That the insolvent's schedule showed that he was indebted to the creditor No. 25 in the sum of Rs. 1,000 for personal debt on a receipt. The said creditor was a great friend of the insolvent, and when the insolvent made up his mind to obtain the benefit of the Act, he fraudulently mortgaged, in the month of July 1868—which was within two months of the insolvency of the insolvent—his one-seventh share in the moveable and immoveable undivided property of the insolvent at Kelsay. The mortgage was not registered, and consequently it was held must be null and void by law. That the insolvent, by his schedule, alleged that there was a *Vatan* and *Khote* of certain villages of which he was entitled to one-seventh share, which insolvent had mortgaged with creditor No. 25, and the insolvent, as a member of an undivided Hindoo family, was entitled to this income of the same, but did not, by his account books or schedule, account for his share of such income. That the insolvent had concealed the proceeds of some property, and that his books showed nothing of Rs. 450 which he had sworn he had expended when in the prosecution against Wamonrao Rajaram at Kurrachee he acted as a Mooktiar of one Farashram Josey and charged the said Wamonrao with threatening, and adultery, which charges were dismissed. That the insolvent was formerly a vakeel in Khandeish Zillah, but was deprived of his sunnud for misconduct in a case by attempting to trick Narrayen Dackdeo, one of his clients, and of having maliciously excited Soteram Dolutram to accuse that client of forgery, a result of which was that the Judge held Soteram had committed perjury. That he had stated his monthly expenses at Rs. 144, whereas they could not have been more than Rs. 50.

After examination of the insolvent and witnesses for the opposition,

Mr. McCulloch addressed the Court on behalf of the opposing creditors, holding that the charges had been proven, and asking His Lordship to dismiss the petition and exercise his powers under the 50th section of the Act. His client, he added, protested against the accusations which the petitioner brought against him, and he had no doubt that, were an opportunity afforded him, his client could clear his character with the most brilliant success.

The Insolvent then replied at some length, urging the absence of his witnesses, and that the omisions in his schedule had been void of any intention to conceal property from his creditors.

The Commissioner remarked that it did not matter whether the accounts balanced or not, all the transactions should have been stated.

The Insolvent then concluded by saying that if his creditors would consent he could carry on his business and pay them by instalments; for if he carried on his publications he would make money. If there had been any mistake, it had been caused by negligence, and he hoped he would be excused for such errors on his part.

The Commissioner in giving judgment said there had been various charges adduced against the insolvent, but it was now unnecessary to consider all these, as a number of them had not been gone into. He found four of the charges established. The first was that of fraudulently attempting to diminish the sum to be divided among his creditors by mortgaging his estate to Atmaram. There could be no question that at the time plaintiff made this mortgage he was fully aware he was in insolvent circumstances; and as far as the debt was concerned, he (the Commissioner) had doubts in his own mind if it was due at the time at all. He did not think that the debt was due; but whether it was so or not, insolvent knew very well that he had no right whatever to give any lien on his family property so as to affect the claim of the other creditors. This mortgage was of no effect under the Insolvent Act. Insolvent attempted to defend himself by saying that it was drawn up in so informal a manner that advantage could not be taken of it, but that was no defence, for it would show that supposing there was a debt due to Atmaram, insolvent wanted to cheat him as well as the other creditors. Therefore, with regard to that transaction, he had clearly committed an offence punishable under the 50th section of the Insolvent Act. He thought also that it was quite clear insolvent had fraudulently written off a sum that was due to his brother. It appeared from his books that there was a sum of Rs. 141 due to insolvent by his brother, and the former had actually written this off. He pretended that this was the amount of a payment by his brother, but he (the Commissioner) disbelieved his account of the transaction altogether. That was done in the month of August, just shortly before the insolvent applied to the Court, and when he was quite aware that he was insolvent. With regard to that transaction, also the Court held it to be established that with intent to diminish the sum to be divided among the creditors, insolvent had made a false entry by fraudulently writing off a debt due by his brother. He thought it established also that insolvent had concealed the books of the partnership between him and Govind Hurry. He was fully aware that he was to get all these books; but till now he had never mentioned a word about them in the office of the Official assignee. He attempted to excuse himself by saying that he did not think there was any profit or liability to arise from the partnership; but a man in his circumstances should not have trusted to the chance of that, but should have stated the fact, and told where these books were, and if they could have been got, then the Official Assignee would have got them. He (the Commissioner) believed that the insolvent could have got them and knew where they were, though he pretended now that there was a difficulty about it; and so he considered that insolvent had fraudulently concealed the books of the partnership. These were the only three offences the Court considered established under the criminal section of the Act; but he considered it was also shown that he had made a vexatious defence in the case against him by the second opposing creditor Kickabhoy Budroodeen. It was quite clear from the record of the trial and what had been stated in the insolvent's own examination, that he had raised a vexatious defence to that action. With regard to the other charges he did not think these were clearly established, though he had no doubt in his own mind that insolvent had committed frauds, that really the whole accounts were fictitious and that the insolvent had been guilty of all manner of frauds and improper conduct. So the sentence would be that under section 50, insolvent should be imprisoned for one year, and that under the 51st section he should not be discharged until he had been detained at the instance of the second creditor for eighteen months;—the two sentences to run concurrently, so that after insolvent had been imprisoned for a year on the criminal side, he might be confined in the civil side for the other six months at the instance of Kickabhoy Budroodeen. After that, he might have his discharge. The Commissioner concluded by remarking that he thought it very disgraceful to the insolvent, a man of education and a literary character, that he should find himself in these circumstances—that a man come of good family should have gone on in this disgraceful way.

Foot Race from Ramsgate to Dover.—One of the longest "hare and hounds" on record took place between the above mentioned places on December. 1. The distance from Ramsgate to Dover by the Deal road is 22¼ miles, but that selected for the occasion is two miles shorter, and better going. Eighteen gentlemen, without the slightest preparation or training, started, and all accomplished the distance under four hours. The shortest time taken was that of one of the "hares" Mr. James L. Molloy of the Middle Temple, viz., 2 hours 45 minutes; the next fastest being 2 hours 49 minutes—the result of a dead heat between two of the "hounds," Mr. H. B. Hammond and Mr. H. Beevor. Taking into consideration that fact that the runners were altogether out of training, and that in such case every mile after five or six tells its tale, the time is unexceptionable."

The Emperor Napoleon at Compiegne.—The Emperor, says a letter from Compiegne, in *Patrie*, rises early, and, with the exception of one day in the week, devoted to shooting, passes the forenoon at work until breakfast, which is served at twelve o'clock. His Majesty goes out afterwards for exercise, generally having no companion but a single aide-de-camp, and more frequently on foot than on horseback, and ordinarily transacting business again from four to the dinner hour. His study adjoins the second of the two saloons appropriated to the general company, and with which it communicates. His Majesty's punctuality is most precise, and the time can be before told to a minute when the door will open twice a day, and the Emperor and Empress appear to join their guests in the dining-room.

SPORTING.

BOMBAY RACES—1869.

Entrances and Nominations.

THE DEALERS' PLATE.

Mr. Field's	B A H	Secunder	
,,	B A C	Moses	
,,	B A C	Prime Minister	Ft.
,,	B A C	Honesty	,,
,,	G A H	Blue Skin	,,
,,	G A C	Eclipse	,,
,,	G A H	Sucran	,,
,,	C A H	Liquidator	,,
,,	Jn. G A C	Ellenborough	,,
,,	C A H	The Sheik	,,
H. H. Aga Khan's	C A H	Asfundiar	,,
,,	G A H	Majoohee	,,
,,	C A H	Sunjer	
Captain Joy's	G A C	Crom-a-Boo	,,
Doctor Gonne's	G A C	Powers Court	,,
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	B A H	Wahabee	,,
,,	G A H	Mint Master	,,
,,	B A H	Shohiman	,,
,,	G A C	Nadirsha	,,
,,	B A C	Don Juan	,,
,,	G A C	Exile	,,
,,	G A C	Goorgistan	,,
,,	G A C	Sheriff Galub	,,
,,	G A H	Tucsan	,,
,,	G A C	Judy	,,
Ebrahim bin Rujub's	G A H	Glendower	,,
,,	B A H	Sweety	,,
Abdool Rahamon's	G A C	Union Jack	,,
Captain Charles'	B A H	Blood Royal	,,
,,	C A H	Pompadour	,,

THE FORBES' STAKES.

Mr. Field's	B Aus. H	Budelight
Captain Kirwan's	C Aus. H	Cœur-de-Lion
H. H. Aga Khan's	G A H	Khusroo
1st January 1869.		
Mr. Pilgrim's	B Aus. G	Melbourne

THE GALLOWAY PLATE.

1st May.		
Mr. Field's	G A C	Eclipse
,,	Jn. G A C	Ellenborough
Abdool Rahamon's	G A G	Beauty
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	G A G	Shahab
1st September.		
Major Crosbie's	C A H	Whitefoot
1st January 1869.		
Abdool Rahamon's	G A G	Nadder
1st May.		
H. H. Aga Khan's	B A G	Bombay
,,	G A G	Aga Jan
,,	G A G	Syed Ahmed
Captain Charles'	G A G	Arab's Choice

THE DERBY.

1st May.			
Mr. Field's	B A H	Secunder	
,,	G A H	Gladiator	
,,	B A C	Prime Minister	
Abdool Rahamon's	G A H	Napoleon	
,,	G A H	Grey Beard	
,,	G A H	Brilliant	
,,	G A C	Union Jack	
H. H. Aga Khan's	G A H	Shaheen	
,,	C A H	Sunjer	
,,	G A H	Tiger	
Captain Charles'	B A H	Blood Royal	
,,	C A H	Pompadour	
1st September.			
Major Crosbie's	B A H	Sir Robert	
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	B A H	Wahabee	
,,	G A H	Mint Master	
,,	B A H	Shohiman	
,,	G A C	Exile	
,,	G A C	Judy	
,,	G A C	Sheriff Galub	
,,	G A C	Nadersha	
Mr. St. Andrew's	B A H	Peer-i-Mughan	Ft.
Captain Joy's	G A C	Crom-a-Boo	,,
Ebrahim bin Rujub's	G A H	Glendower	

50 G. M. SWEEPSTAKES.

Mr. Field	One Nomination
Captain Kirwan	One Nomination

THE WELTER.

1st September.		
Abdool Rahamon's	G A H	Grey Beard
Captain Charles'	B Aus. G.	Kildare
Major Crosbie's	Dk Bn. Aus. H	Hungarian
1st January 1869.		
H. H. Aga Khan's	B A G	Speculation

THE BYCULLA STAKES.

1st May.		
Mr. Field's	G A H	Kohinoor
H. H. Aga Khan's	G A H	Maneghee
,,	G A H	Khusro

H. H. AGA KHAN'S PURSE.

Mr. Field's	B A H	Secunder	
,,	B A C	Honesty	
,,	B A C	Moses	
,,	G A H	Gladiator	
,,	G A H	Blue Skin	
,,	G A H	Sucran	
,,	G A C	Eclipse	
Abdool Rahamon's	G A C	Union Jack	
H. H. Aga Khan's	G A H	Asfundiar	
,,	B A H	Shaheen	
,,	C A H	Sunjer	
,,	G A H	Mujoohee	
Mr. St. Andrew's	G A H	Peer-i-Mughan	Ft.
Captain Joy's	G A C	Crom-a-Boo	,,
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	B A H	Wahabee	
,,	G A H	Mint Master	
,,	B A H	Shohiman	
,,	G A C	Nadersha	
,,	B A C	Don Juan	
,,	G A C	Exile	
,,	G A C	Goorgistan	
,,	G A C	Sheriff Galub	
,,	G A H	Tucsan	
,,	G A C	Judy	
Ebrahim bin Rujub's	G A H	Glendower	
,,	B A H	Sweety	

THE COLT'S PLATE.

Mr. Field's	B A C	Prime Minister	
,,	B A C	Honesty	
,,	G A C	Eclipse	
H. H. Aga Khan's	G A C	Balman	
,,	G A C	Nicholas	
Captain Joy's	G A C	Crom-a-Boo	Ft.
Doctor Gonne's	G A C	Powers Court	,,
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	G A C	Nadersha	
,,	G A C	Judy	
,,	B A C	Don Juan	
,,	G A C	Goorgistan	
,,	G H C	Exile	
Captain Charles'	B A H	Blood Royal	

H. H. ALI SHAH'S CUP.

H. H. Aga Khan's	G A H	Tiger	
,,	G A H	Majoohee	
,,	B A H	Shaheen	
,,	G A H	Asfundiar	
,,	C A H	Sunjer	
,,	G A C	Nicholas	
Abdool Rahamon's	G A C	Union Jack	Ft.
Mr. St. Andrew's	B A H	Peer-i Mughan	,,
Captain Joy's	G A C	Crom-a-Boo	,,
Mr. Field's	B A H	Secunder	
,,	B A C	Prime Minister	
,,	B A C	Honesty	
,,	G A H	Blue Skin	
,,	B A C	Moses	
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	B A H	Wahabee	
,,	G A H	Mint Master	
,,	G A C	Nadersha	
,,	B A C	Exile	
,,	G A C	Judy	
,,	G A C	Goorgistan	

THE LOTTERY STAKES.

1st May.		
Mr. Field's	B Aus. H	Budelight
H. H. Aga Khan's	G A H	Khusro
Captain Kirwan's	C Aus. H	Cœur-de-Lion
1st January 1869.		
Mr. Pilgrim's	B Aus. G	Melbourne

G. NORMAN, Honorary Secretary,
Western India Turf Club.

Bombay, 6th January 1869.

KATTYWAR RACE MEETING.

(Nominations for Races finally closed on 1st January.)

KATTYWAR DERBY.

H. H. The Jam's	B A G	Sweet Lips.
H. H. Agha Khan's	G A H	Star of the South.
Captain G.'s	B A H	Abdool Raymon.
,, ,,	G A G	Beauty.
The Northerner's	G A H	Blue Gown.
,, ,,	G A G	Moselle.

POLITICAL AGENT'S CUP.

H. H. The Jam's	G A H	Rapid Rhone.
,,	B A G	Sweet Lips.
H. H. Agha Khan's	G A H	Star of the South.
Captain G.'s	G A H	Camel.
,, ,,	B A H	Abdool Raymon.
The Northerner's	G A H	Blue Gown.
,, ,,	G A H	Success.

H. H. THE THAKOOR OF BHOWNUGGUR'S CUP.

H. H. The Jam's	G A H	Rapid Rhone.
,,	B A G	Sweet Lips.
H. H. Agha Khan's	G A H	Star of the South.
,,	B A G	Bombay.
Captain G.'s	G A H	Camel.
,, ,,	B A H	Abdool Raymon.
The Northerner's	G A H	Blue Gown.
,, ,,	G A G	Moselle.
Lieutenant Gerard's	G A H	Royalist.

H. H. THE JAM OF NOWANUGGUR'S PLATE.

H. H. The Jam's	B A G	Sweet Lips.
H. H. Agha Khan's	C A G	Jauffer.
,,	B A G	Bombay.
Captain G.'s	G A G	Beauty.
The Northerner's	G A G	Moselle.
,, ,,	B A P	Oyster.
,, ,,	C K G	Cherry Blossom.

G. E. HANCOCK, Honorary Secretary,
Kattywar Race Meeting.

The Highwaymen.—There was seldom great daring in the robberies of the highwaymen. They were but poor humbugs. They had houses of intelligence; they had ostlers, drivers of waggons and packhorses, innkeepers barmaids, turnpike men, and carriers, in their pay. They did not attack armed travellers if they could help it, and when they did so they generally did it by surprise or by force of numbers. They obtained heavy purses and rich boxes of plate, but they had to cast money away by handfuls to their spies and to the constables who tolerated them or aided their escapes. Wild drinking and gambling were the desperate reactions from their dangers and their days of starvation and short commons. Then came the gallops, the short cuts, the flying of gates and brooks, the fording of rivers, to get by moonlight to Hounslow; with every bridle path, and field, and hedge of which district every highwayman was familiar. Then they dashed up to some coach and exchanged shots, or they rammed their pistols through the glass windows, and frightened the ladies into fits, and the men into submission. The watch was drawn from the boot, the jewels from under the cushions; they tossed the spoil into their deep pannier-pockets, cursed, threatened, and dashed off. Then eventually they were leaped on in some brandy shop parlour, or were torn down in a savage hue and cry, or were felled by some despairing man, or were betrayed by some jealous mistress. Next came the hard jury and the steel-faced judge, the dim stone-room, the staring faces of quidnuncs and heartless men of fashion, the last revel with the turnkey and perhaps the chaplain (for those were odd times), then the unrivetting of the fetters, the presentation of the nosegay, the bellman's mechanical verses, and the grim ride backward up Holborn-hill to Tyburn.—*All the Year Round.*

THE BANK OF BOMBAY COMMISSION.

PROCEEDINGS IN LONDON.

(Specially reported.)

(Commissioners—Sir Charles Jackson, President, Major McLeod Innes, and Maxwell Melvill, Esq.)

Thursday, 3rd December.

On the assembling of the Commissioners to-day the following application was made to them:—

Mr. Morrison—My name is Anthony Morrison, and I have come here to tender my evidence to the Commission. I will, with your permission, read a statement which will not occupy more than a few minutes.

President—What information have you to give to the Commission?

Mr. Morrison—I was in Bombay the whole time, and I think that I have information which will be valuable with reference to the evidence which has been already given in Bombay.

President—Upon what points do you wish to give evidence?

Mr. Morrison—I was lately the manager at Bombay of the Asiatic Banking Corporation. I am able to give important evidence as to the causes of the inability of the Bank of Bombay to pay its debts, and the circumstances attending such inability. My name has been frequently mentioned in the evidence taken by you at Bombay, and accounts, more or less inaccurate, have been given in such evidence as to transactions with which I have been connected. In some of these accounts reflections have been made upon my conduct and character. I was absent during the whole time that you were receiving evidence at Bombay, and I have therefore had no opportunity of correcting the false statements in the evidence given before you. For the purpose of affording you correct information on the subject of your enquiry, as well as to remove the erroneous impression as to my conduct occasioned by the untrue statements made to you at Bombay, I have come to England, and I arrived only on Monday last. I have to request that you will appoint some early day which may suit your convenience to examine me on oath, and that you will favour me by directing your secretary to send me your summons addressed to Bacon's Hotel, Lincoln's Inn Fields, where I am at present staying.

President—We should not wish, of course, to prevent you from complaining of certain parts of the evidence, but we should be reluctant to have you examined as a witness, solely on that ground. But you say that you are able to give us important evidence as to the causes of the inability of the Bank of Bombay to pay its debts, and the circumstances attending such inability. I hope that that is the case. You had the means of acquiring a great deal of information upon that point?

Mr. Morrison.—Yes.

President—We hope that you will be able to give us that information, and we will certainly call you. I think that we are full for to-day, and full for to-morrow. The Commission is now drawing to a close. We did intend to have sat only on Tuesday in next week, as we have a long report to draw up. Sir Bartle Frere will be examined on Tuesday, and we will take you on Thursday next, and on that day we propose to close the Commission.

Mr. George Inverarity sworn and examined.

Witness—Before the opening of the regular business of to-day, I wish to make one remark, if I have your permission to do so. President—We have no objection. Witness—I am here as a spontaneous and voluntary witness. For family reasons I have been residing in Italy for some time, and I have come a very long distance at great discomfort and personal inconvenience to myself. When I received your summons I was at Milan, and there was some doubt whether it had legal force against me; it therefore remained optional with me whether I should come or not; but I felt it to be my duty to the Commission, that I should come, so that they might not suppose that I possessed knowledge which they wished to have, but could not get because I was absent. I also wished to come, in order that people might see that I was not away. President—I believe that you were well advised to come, though I do not think that you can give us much information. I believe that you are a member of the Bombay Civil Service? A. I was.—Q. What office did you hold in the year 1863? A. That of Commissioner of Customs in Bombay.—Q. When were you appointed a Government director of the Bank of Bombay? A. I cannot mention the dates.—Q. On the 22nd of July 1863, you were gazetted, and you first took your seat at the board on the 30th of July 1863. A. Yes, and I continued a director from the 30th of July till the 10th or 13th of August 1863 only. After that time I went on duty to North Canara, and I was absent therefore part of the summer. While I was so absent, orders came from the Home Government that a Government director should not hold shares in the bank. I told the Government beforehand that I held some shares in the bank, thinking it positively inexpedient that a Government director should hold shares, and when I was absent in Canara, the answer came, that a Government director should not hold shares, and that if I wished to continue a director I must sell my shares, and that if I wished to retain my shares I must resign and I then resigned.—Q. Your first sitting was on the 30th of July 1863, and your last sitting was on the 12th of November 1863? A. Yes.—Q. You were therefore an acting director of the board of 15 weeks? A. Yes.—Q. You were a director when the Act passed? A. I think that the Act passed before I joined.—Q. But it was not notified in *Gazette* until the 1st of August. A. The Act came into force as soon as I came into the bank. I had nothing to do with the passing of the Act in any way.—Q. Were you a party to the resolution of the 6th of August 1863. You have probably not had an opportunity of looking at these minutes as most of the other directors have? A. I have not.—Q. That is the resolution. (Handing the minute book to the witness.) A. Yes; I must have been there, as my name is entered. I was present then.—Q. You were present at the passing of that prudent resolution, that there were to be no advances on shares, without bringing them before the board? A. I was.—Q. I believe that Mr. Ryland, the deputy secretary, subsequently wished to upset that resolution of the board, did he not? A. I do not know that Mr. Ryland did.—Q. Is not that Mr. Ryland's handwriting? (handing exhibit A. 132 to the witness) A. I do not know. I do not know his handwriting.—Q. He proposed that that resolution should be rescinded. You will see a minute of your's attached. A. Yes.—Q. Will you read that minute? Witness—(reading).—

> "Section 32, clause 1, gives us authority suppoing the banks mentioned are public companies; if they are not public companies, there is no use of further discussion, and of this I presume due enquiry has already been made, and that most of these banks are public companies, has been determined. At present we have more money than the manager seems to know what to do with, and it is most desirable an outlet should be secured. I therefore see no objection to Mr. Ryland's draft proposition being discussed with a view to being passed on Thursday, when the parties are of undoubted respectability and *known means*, and the secretary should be held responsible if he advances to those who are otherwise. The danger in respect to short periods, to which I would limit such loans, is very little more than in the case of ordinary discounts. But the Central Bank is not a public company, and I doubt whether the Comptoir is."

That means Comptoir D'Escompte, I fancy.

> "The Commercial Bank has not yet received its charter, I believe, and these three should be excluded. I do object to large balances being allowed to lie in the bank perfectly idle, as has been the case all this monsoon, and if the new charter allows us to deal as above discussed, we should not be doing our duty to the proprietors did we not avail ourselves of the latitude and field allowed. The bank loans would be in proportion to the par value of the stock placed with us, not according to the market value as apparently supposed by Mr. Cowasjee Jehangier."

That is in my handwriting, that is my minute. President—I believe that you subsequently wrote another memorandum, will you read it? Witness—(reading)—

> "Since writing my minute of this date on Mr. Ryland's draft proposition, I have referred to section 32 of charter, and do not think the Mercantile, Agra, Oriental, and Chartered Banks can be described as coming within the term, public companies in India. They are public companies in England with their branches only in India. I do not therefore consider that the bank can act without further and full information on this subject from its legal advisers, to whom I would suggest this point be submitted. I request the favour of the secretary circulating this amongst the directors." That is my minute.

President—It appears from those minutes, that you were anxious to allow of investments on shares? A. Not on all shares; it depended entirely on the shares and the par value of the banks in those days. I saw no objection, for instance, to the Oriental Bank, and the Agra, and Mercantile Banks; of course leaving a large margin for risk. It seemed to me that we were doing our duty to the proprietors.—Q. Was not that matter brought before the board subsequently on the 17th of September? A. I suppose that it was; I do not recollect the dates.—Q. Do you remember the discussion which took place? A. I think that there was a discussion. I forget the details of it.—Q. Do you not remember that you were overruled? A. No. I may possibly have been.—Q. That was the resolution which was passed (handing the minute book to the witness.) Just look at it, and refresh your recollection. A. It was five years ago—

> "Resolved, that the secretary be authorised to make advances on stock or shares in Indian railway companies guaranteed by Government, without such stock or shares being transferred into the name of the bank on the borrower signing a form of agreement to be prepared by the bank solicitors."

—Q. They therefore confined the lending on shares to railways guaranteed by Government? A. Yes.—Q. Did not they know that an Act had been passed before that time, allowing them to do so? A. I fancy so.—Q. Why did they pass such a resolution as that? A. There was a long discussion, I recollect.—Q. Prior to the subsequent charter you were enabled to do it by the old Act? A. I suppose that this was brought in to dispose of that correspondence in those minutes and to dispose of the question. I recollect some of the directors being strongly opposed to money being advanced on bank shares.—Q. Cowasjee Jehanghier especially? A. Yes; I allude to him particularly; he was very much opposed to it.—Q. Do you recollect anybody else who was very much opposed to it at that time? A. I recollect Cowasjee Jehanghier particularly being opposed to it. I do not recollect the others.—Q. Are you aware that there were cash credits granted on mere promissory notes in the name of one person, or firm, without any security, and that a system of that sort commenced almost immediately after the Act passed? Witness—Was it allowed by the Act? President—It allowed any negotiable security. A cash credit is not that; but it allowed you to make loans on cash credit without any limit. That, however, is not the point as to which I am asking you; whether it was legal or not is another question. But I am asking you whether you know, as a matter of fact, that immediately after the Act passed, a system commenced of granting cash credits on the mere promissory note of a single individual, or firm, without taking any security? A. No; I do not recollect it.—Q. You were not aware of that fact. A. I was not aware of that fact.—Q. You will see that during the short time that you were a director all these cash credits were granted; they were entered "October the 2nd," but they began on the 11th of August, and during the time that you were a director there were about eight or nine? (exhibit A. 23 to the witness.) A. Yes; this is all Greek to me.—Q. You never saw that before? A. Not that I recollect.—Q. Was the application book laid on the table? A. Yes; I recollect that. I used to see it constantly.—Q. Used you to look at it? A. Yes.—Q. If I tell you that these cases in this little blue-book are not entered in the application book, you will be very much surprised at it? A. Yes.—Q. What other means would you have of finding out the existence of this practice if the cases were not entered in the application book? A. I cannot say; I knew so little about banking when I was appointed, that I really knew nothing about the details. I considered my duty to be to see that the charter was not exceeded. The matter of granting loans, and who were fit people to give loans to, I rather considered the business of the mercantile directors.—Q. Am I to understand distinctly, that you were wholly ignorant of the fact of this practice of granting cash credits on promissory notes in one name without security? A. I do not recollect the principle being in existence; I may have heard of it incidentally.—Q. But you do not recollect it? A. Certainly not. President—No one director has been able to say that he recollected it. Witness—I certainly do not recollect it. I would say so at once if I did. By whom was that book kept; in whose handwriting is it? President—Mr. DeGa's; he kept the ledger of the cash credit. As far as you are concerned, there is very little which affects you in that respect. There are only two accounts which commenced in your period which eventually ended in loss; but it is fair to you to say that as to one of those two accounts, it is disputed that there is anything due upon the original grant; and in the other case, the bank lent the individual large sums of money afterwards and *non constat*, that he might not have paid that lac. There are only two transactions commencing in your time which eventually ended in loss. You do not recollect either of these transactions, one being with Bomanjee Cursetjee Cama, and the other with Dady Byramjee and Company? Witness—Certainly not.—Q. Did you before, or during the time that you were a director of the Bank of Bombay, receive any allotments? A. I may have done so. Yes, I did receive them.—Q. What allotments did you receive before or at the time when you were a director of the Bank of Bombay? A. I got Cotton Ginning Company's shares and Mofussil Press Company's shares.—Q. What was the date of those allotments? Witness—It was all about that time; I forget the dates. I had some Royal Bank shares before I joined the direction. If you will mention the shares I will tell you at once. President—I want you to be particular as to what allotments you received before or during the time that you were a director. You say that you had shares in the Cotton Ginning Company and in the Mofussil Press Company? Witness—Yes; and in the Royal Bank of India.—Q. How many shares had you in the Cotton Ginning Company? A. I think that I had 15 in the Cotton Ginning Company and the Mofussil Press Company: they were conjoined, there were 10 or 15 between the two I think, and if I mistake not, they were afterwards separated. In the Royal Bank I had 100 shares; but that was long before I joined the direction.—Q. I should like you to distinguish those shares which you had before you became a director, and those which you had at the time when you were a director. I am asking about the allotments which you received. Witness—Am I allowed to refer to private memoranda? President—Certainly. First of all we will take those which you received before you were a director. Witness—I have no memorandum of those; I think that the Royal Bank of India was the only one.—Q. You had four Back Bay shares? A. That was long afterwards. President—I wanted to ascertain those which you had while you were a director. Witness—I had six shares in the Mofussil Press Company, they were given to me on the 23rd of July 1863, according to my memorandum; and on August the 4th, I had 10 Cotton Ginning Company's shares given to me.—Q. The Royal Bank shares you had before you became a director? A. I think that they were before I was a director. Q. Were these six shares of the Mofussil Company at a premium when you had that allotment? A. No; I retained them for a long time, and I sold them shortly before I left India.—Q. To whom did you apply for them? A. Messrs. Nicol and Company asked me if I would have any, as they wished to establish a Press Company, and I said that I would take some.—Q. How much was paid up on those shares? A. Rs. 500 per share; 3,000 rupees altogether. I sold them 14 months afterwards for Rs. 3,200, so that I got Rs. 200 interest for my money.—Q. You had 10 Cotton Ginning Company's shares; how much was paid on them? A. Rs. 4,500 was paid up upon them on the first and second calls, and I sold them on the 3rd of November 1864, 15 months afterwards, for the same money exactly.—Q. Did you receive any other allotments before or when you were a director? A. I have no memorandum of it; the case of the Royal Bank of India I recollect, because I lost money in it.—Q. You received 100 shares in that bank before you were a director; just look at your memorandum, and see? A. The Royal Bank shares, which I had, I sold on the 2nd of July 1863, and I see in the same memorandum—"By sale of Joint Stock Bank shares," but that was not an allotment. That is all that I have any memorandum about.—Q. What did you pay for the shares of the Royal Bank of India? A. I had a call paid up of Rs. 2,500.—Q. What did you sell them for? A. At 15½ per cent. premium; that was Rs. 3,100 altogether; that was before I joined the bank or knew anything about it.—Q. The Mofussil Press Company's shares you seem to have received on the 23rd of July 1863, before you took your seat at the bank. A. Yes.—Q. On the 4th of August 1863, you received 10 Cotton Ginning Company's shares; you were a director then? A. Yes; but that application was made long before that.—Q. When was the application made? A. I do not know; it was apparently a good thing started, and I was asked whether I would take any shares.—Q. I believe that after you were a director, you entered very largely into share speculations? A. That is a question of opinion. I had my own money to invest as I liked. I never borrowed a *sou* from any one.—Q. We find your name repeatedly? A. I am quite willing to tell you what I had.—Q. You were in the Back Bay Company? A. I had four shares in the Back Bay Company.—Q. You were also in the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation? A. Yes; I am sorry to say that I was; I had to pay a £700 call there, so that I did not gain anything by it.—Q. And you were in the Frere Land Reclamation Company? A. I had five shares in that.—Q. And you were in the Port Canning Company? A. The Port Canning shares I never asked for; they were sent to me; that was long afterwards.—Q. And you were in the Mazagon Land Reclamation Company, and the Bank of Surat? A. I had three Mazagon Land Reclamation shares, and I was engaged in the Bank of Surat shares at the earnest solicitation of the late Mr. Howard. I refused, and he begged and prayed me to take shares, and I did so in order to keep up my connexion with Bombay.—Q. Will you tell us all the speculations in shares and the buying and trafficking in shares which you entered into before or during the time that you were a bank director? Witness—That is rather a difficult question, but however I will give you the best information that I can from my book; you mean exclusive of allotments? President—Exclusive of allotments; we have your allotments. Witness—I bought some Commercial Bank shares on the 2nd of April 1863, which I afterwards sold; that was not considered a speculation. I had some loose money, and I was told that it would be to my interest to buy them. I had 150 Joint Stock Bank shares given to me by a friend of mine, separately from any purchase or allotments, or anything of that sort. He had more than he wanted, and he gave me 150 shares out of his lot. That was before I joined the baak, or had anything to do with it. Then I bought some Kurrachee Press Company's shares on the 12th of August 1863. I bought them for Rs. 12,400 and I sold them for Rs. 12,667. Then I bought 10 Bombay Bank shares for Rs. 33,200 and I sold them for Rs. 32,300. That was at the end of September, somewhere about the 20th; that was all, according to my recollection.—Q. That is to say, before or during the time that you were a director? A. Yes; according to my book, and my book is very correct. Allow me to look over it once more, and I will correct myself. I see—"Paid W. H. Crawford, Esq., Rs. 2,500;" I do not know what that is; I think that it was for the purchase of horses; I do not think that that had anything to do with it. I do not know how many Kurrachee Press shares I had, but 12,000 rupees was paid for them; and I had 10 Bombay Bank shares; that is all, to the best of my recollection, and I have my written memoranda before me.—Q. We have been informed that you did a great deal of business in buying Bombay Bank shares? A. No; that is perfectly incorrect; I never bought any since these 10. I had six shares when I joined the Bank as director, which afterwards became 12, and afterwards 24, but they were bought in 1857, long before I went to Bombay. If I bought and speculated in bank shares, it must be in the books.—Q. Have you told us of all the shares which you bought in the names of other people? Witness—Do you mean while I was a director? President—Yes; or before? Witness—I did almost nothing before I was a director; I did most of it afterwards.—Q. You had shares entered in the books of companies in the names of natives? A. Once only.—Q. In the Frere Land Reclamation Company? Witness—Yes; in the name of any broker? President—Atmaram Madhowjee. Witness—I know nothing about him.—Q. When you were a director, and before you were a director, did you ever receive any allotments in the name of any native or any other person? A. Never; I am perfectly sure that I never did.—Q. You never bought and sold shares and used the name of a native for them? A. Never; the only ones were the Frere Land shares, and my broker told me that he had put them in his own name; he did at his own suggestion, and it was not my suggestion at all.—Q. When you were a director of the bank, did you or did you not traffic in shares or in any other speculation in the name of any native? A. No; not unless the 10 Bombay Bank shares, which I have mentioned were in the broker's name.—Q. For what purpose would you buy and sell Bombay Bank shares in the name of a native? A. I would not do so, and I did not.—Q. You said—"Not unless those Bombay Bank shares were in the name of a native"? A. Those were the only shares which I had at that time, and therefore I say that if they were in the name of the broker, they may have been in the name of a native.—Q. Did you before, or whilst you were a director, ever traffic in any shares, Bank of Bombay shares, or any others, in the name of a native, not disclosing your own name? A. The only case possible is that Cursondass may have bought Bombay Bank shares on his and my own account, and if so, it must have been these 10 shares which I have mentioned.—Q. Then if Premchund Roychund told us that you were dealing and trafficking in Bombay Bank shares, he was incorrect? A. Yes; except so far as these 10 shares are concerned. I did not know that he did tell you so; I have not seen the evidence before; I did not know Premchund in those days; I made his acquaintance long afterwards.—Q. Did you consider yourself justified as a Government civilian in entering into these speculations; holding an office as you did in Bombay? A. I did not see any harm in it.—Q. Did you not read the order issued by Sir Bartle Frere? A. That was afterwards.—Q. But you were aware of the orders issued by the Government of India, and by S ir George Clerk afterwards? A. The orders of the Government of India, if I recollect rightly, left it optional that officers should do as they thought best.—Q. Was not the spirit of those orders to discourage speculation on the part of officials? A. I considered that it left the question a great deal to the discretion of the officials.—Q. Did it not say that it would influence their promotion for the future? A. Yes.—Q. And did it not strike you that it was intended to discourage those speculations on the part of officials? A. I had money to invest, and it did not strike me that there was anything wrong in it; it never occurred to me. President—It would no doubt have been better for all parties if those orders had given a less uncertain sound. Witness—I was aware of the order; if Government wished to prohibit that sort of thing, they ought to have said so positively. If the Government left it optional to the officer—and I did not borrow the money—why should I not do it with my own money? that was my idea.—Q. Do you think, then, that it was for the advantage of the service that a civilian holding such a position should enter into all these speculations in a presidency town? A. I do not see any disadvantage in it at all; It was his own money and was not borrowed.—Q. Did you see no disadvantage or impropriety in a civilian who held the high position of a Government director, receiving a present of allotments in these companies? A. There was no *quid pro quo* asked for or given; they were given as a mark of personal friendship, and some were not even asked for.—Q. Was not getting shares in these companies considered a matter of obligation at that time? A. If so, I think that scarcely any Government director would have taken shares, and almost every Government director had shares more or less; even some members of the Government had shares, as we know by a late court-martial at Simla. It seems to me to have been quite a question left to the discretion of the officer. President—I understand that you considered it consistent with your position to enter into all these speculations? Witness—I considered that no harm was done, it being with my own money; I never borrowed a *sou* from any one. President—We have nothing more to ask you. Witness—I should be very glad to get my capital back; and I wish to say that I believe that very many severe things have been said about me by the shareholders, and I can only imagine that the reason of it is that in the *Bombay Almanack* I was put down as a director in 1864. I am extremely grateful to you for the opportunity which I have had of coming before you to say what I did know, and do know.

The witness withdrew.

[Mr. Gavin Steel sworn and examined.]

President—Of what firm in Bombay were you a member? Witness—Messrs. Graham and Company.—Q. In 1863? A. Yes.—Q. You were a director of the Bank of Bombay when the Act of 1863 passed. You first sat on the 11th of June 1863? A. I was under the impression that I was a director in May and June.—Q. It appears from the minutes that the first time you sat was on the 11th of June? A. I have no doubt that that is correct; it was only for a few weeks [illegible] a director, during May [illegible] then cease to be a d[illegible] thi[illegible] Witn[illegible] think th[illegible] little, and to [illegible] before you emb[illegible] think that the [illegible] —Q. You are [illegible] banks which we[illegible] being about 16 ba[illegible] Yes.—Q. That did no[illegible] I cannot say that it d[illegible] there was room for the [illegible] a capital? A. I really [illegible] not find, as the last witnes[illegible] that you had really more [illegible] to do with? A. I heard [illegible] your own experience that y[illegible] money? A. We had a great [illegible] think that it was quite possible [illegible] —Q. And safely? A. And [illegible] were a party to the resolution of [illegible] 1863, which has been read. Witness[illegible] President—Yes. Witness—I have [illegible] President—You were present on the [illegible] resolution (handing the minute book [illegible] Witness—It appears so; I had no [illegible] present.—Q. Do you not recollect [illegible] made to reverse that decision in the [illegible] A No. President—Here is your minute [illegible] ing exhibit A. 132 to the witness.) [illegible] that is my minute; it had quite passed out [illegible] lection.—President—You seem to have doubt[illegible] ther you should or should not support [illegible] to advance on shares. Your minute is [illegible] What part did you ultimately take when [illegible] came before the board on the 17th of Sept[illegible] beg pardon; I think that my minute refers t[illegible] which the shares should be taken as secur[illegible] —You did not discourage the application[illegible] "I think there can be no objection to [illegible] persons of undoubted respectability [illegible] system, but our security will be in the resp[illegible] not in the share papers." You were evid[illegible] ing whether you should or should not sup[illegible] position. What part did you ultimately [illegible] 17th of September when the application [illegible] Witness—I do not recollect. Are there any [illegible] of mine on the subject. President—Will [illegible] the minutes of the 17th of September. You [illegible] a resolution actually passed cutting it down [illegible] money on guaranteed railway shares w[illegible] the Legislature had already given [illegible] Witness—I do not recollect what part [illegible] have no doubt that I held the same opinion [illegible] pressed in the previous minute, namely, [illegible] rity was more in the character of the borr[illegible] the security deposited in this way.—Q. [illegible] derstand that you thought it wise or pru[illegible] vernment bank to lend money upon [illegible] or the promissory note of a single indiv[illegible] I never said so.—Q. That was not [illegible] Certainly not.—Q. Are you aware of [illegible] rescinding of that resolution of the 6th [illegible] 1863, in the latter part of your time [illegible] during the last half year of 1864? [illegible] formal resolution? President—No; by [illegible] solution, but by the acts of the secretar[illegible] Will you repeat the question? President—[illegible] of the practical recission of that resolution [illegible] the secretary during the latter part of 1864[illegible] aware that he actually did lend on shares wi[illegible] sulting the board? Witness—I have heard [illegible] I was not aware of it at the time.—Q. [illegible] aware that he was in the habit of lending [illegible] lacs of rupees, to a single individual on [illegible] sory note, taking shares as security [illegible] not aware as to the shares [illegible] aware of cash credits being granted [illegible] notes in a single name without any [illegible] during the latter half of 1863 [illegible] 2nd of June 1864? A. I never was aw[illegible] done at all.—Q. Not before June 1864 [illegible] pression was all along that two n[illegible] Q. You never heard of such a system on [illegible] fore the 2nd of June 1864? A. I do not [illegible] hearing of it.—Q. You were present [illegible] June 1864; do you not recollect that [illegible] passed? (handing the minute book to [illegible] I had no recollection of it, so far as [illegible] ing money to a single person.—Q. [illegible] you at the time that it was untrue, that [illegible] that cash credits should be granted [illegible] paper. You remark that the resolution [illegible] sent no person, in however good cre[illegible] credit account with the bank, unless [illegible] vernment [illegible] security, besides signing [illegible] has to be renewed every three months [illegible] not that to be the practice at the [illegible] no recollection of the meeting at [illegible] just now; I had no recollection of [illegible] you recollect seeing this scroll minute [illegible] your recollection. It is the same thing [illegible] see an alteration? (handing exhibit [illegible] ness.) When we look back to the original [illegible] we find that it was drawn up correctly [illegible] system, namely, requiring two securities [illegible] tion is proved to be in the handwriting [illegible] do you recollect any discussion about [illegible] not. President—I mean as to how it [illegible] made untrue with regard to the Scotch [illegible] —I do not recollect anything about it [illegible] I should have checked that statement [illegible] system if it had been brought pr[illegible] —Q. You knew otherwise? A. I [illegible] so far as my knowledge went.—Q. [illegible] things managed at the board; [illegible] read out? A. It appears to have [illegible] my name is there, but it is [illegible] that I have no recollection of such [illegible] discussion.—Q. I see that you were [illegible] next board day—"Thursday 9th of [illegible] Gavin Steel, Esq. Read minutes of [illegible] were afterwards signed by the presid[illegible] must have been read over on the next [illegible] The reading over of previous [illegible] done when the meeting assembles, so [illegible] sibly not have been there at the [illegible] not have heard that read. President[illegible] important resolution, because it is [illegible] the door by the directors, and it admit[illegible] lending money on one name. Witness[illegible] if I was present I have not the slightest [illegible] taking part in that discussion.—Q. [illegible] during any, and what period, of [illegible] in the year 1864 of fixed or open loans [illegible] notes in one name or on bonds? A. [illegible] never heard of that being done [illegible] curity? A. I did not to the best of [illegible] —Q. You never heard of such loans [illegible] in one name or firm, not only without [illegible] but for very long periods such as [illegible] eleven months? A. I have no [illegible] such transaction.—Q. No such [illegible] brought to your notice? A. Not [illegible] tainly.—Q. But if it was in any [illegible] your notice, I suppose that you [illegible] put your foot upon it, would [illegible] might have been entered in the [illegible] these books might have lain upon the [illegible] ing.—President—These transactions [illegible] ledger and in the cash books; they [illegible] in the application book. The only [illegible] the table of the directors were the [illegible] register of bills discounted, the [illegible] sented, and the minute book. We [illegible] two examples just to test you [illegible] will take the case of the Eastern Fi[illegible] I might ask you as to a great many

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many large losses came between the 1st of June 1864 and the last day in December during your time. On the 18th of October 1864, when you were a director, 10 lacs of rupees were passed across the counter upon the mere promissory note of a Mr. Ryan, who was secretary to the Eastern Financial Association. Were you aware of that transaction? A. I was not. I wish to ask whether the circulars which were sent round to the weekly committee are before this commission. President—They are, and we find that very few circulars were sent round to the weekly committee in 1864. Witness—That is the object of my asking the question. President—There were a great many in 1865, when you got into trouble. That was after you were a director? A. That was after I left.—President—And we have evidence before us that the practice was to a great extent discontinued as regards natives in 1864; and we have only fifteen discount minutes which were sent round in the year 1864. Were you aware of this transaction? A. I was not aware of it. President—I will take another case, namely, the Alliance Financial Corporation. On the 21st of October 1864, five lacs were lent on the names of the borrowers, who were the directors of the Alliance Financial Corporation; and on the 8th of November 1864, five lacs more as a cash credit were granted to them. Witness—I have no knowledge of it; with the exception of those applications which were circulated to me as a member of the weekly committee, I know of comparatively no loans or discounts at the bank. It was very rarely indeed that these applications were brought forward at a board meeting.—Q. They were hardly ever brought forward in 1864? A. The only means which I had of knowing of them were by these circulars which were sent round to the weekly committee.—Q. Did you hear of a cash credit of five lacs granted to Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy on the 14th of July 1864, without any security except his single name? A. Never. President—There are a great many others. Witness—I should have to give the same answer to every such question except in the case where my minute is on record.—Q. With reference to the weekly committee are you aware of the fact that it was seldom consulted in the year 1864; in the latter part of 1864 particularly? A. I cannot say that I observed that.—Q. Were not you aware that in the first part of 1864 it was the practice to refer almost all native applications for advances to Cowasjee Jehanghier or Premchund Roychund until Cowasjee Jehanghier resigned in July 1864? A. I was under the impression that it was the custom always to consult native directors as to the standing of native applicants.—Q. Are you aware that after July 1864, when Cowasjee Jehanghier resigned, it was the custom of the secretary to consult Premchund Roychund alone as to native discounts? A. I am not so aware.—Q. What was your idea of the duties of the president of the bank? A. I thought that they were more, probably, than the duties of an ordinary director.—Q. Did you know, or had you any reason to believe, that he was in any way more con[illegible] other directors? A. I always considered [illegible] interest in the working of the [illegible] it than any other [illegible] would [illegible] asked [illegible] time; I will [illegible] your opinion [illegible] spect? President— [illegible] Witness—That is [illegible] Did you think that [illegible] ion? A. I thought [illegible] him there. He had been [illegible] capacity for years be- [illegible] d you think his powers were [illegible] f discounts, cash credits, or [illegible] n was that he had power [illegible] without consulting his direc- [illegible] case of unknown persons or [illegible] y was to consult his weekly [illegible] board if necessary.—Q. Can [illegible] -law or resolution of the board [illegible] retary's powers in any way, ex- [illegible] ch I have called your attention to, [illegible] st 1863, which was habitually dis- [illegible] entually rescinded; and another re- [illegible] ch I shall call your attention, of the 12th [illegible] A. I cannot.—Q. In your time there [illegible] tion, namely, that of the 6th of August [illegible] here any other in your time? A. None [illegible] aware of.—Q. Then will you explain to us [illegible] was that the powers of the secretary were [illegible] to granting discounts and cash credits to a small [illegible] nt? A. I acquired the impression that [illegible] the rule of the bank before I joined the [illegible] rection. I cannot say how I did so. I may have [illegible] en so informed when I joined. Q. Then would [illegible] u be surprised to hear that Mr. Robertson, in March [illegible] 6, claimed almost unlimited powers as the practice or several years past? A. I should certainly be surprised. Q. Would you be surprised if I were to tell you that in March 1866, the directors did not know what the powers of the secretary were, and asked the chairman to define them? A. Yes.—Q. Would you be surprised if I asked you whether you were aware that the chairman did not know what the powers of the secretary were, and wrote to Mr. Robertson, the secretary, to tell him? A. Yes.—Q. And that no bye-laws were ever passed till the 31st of March 1866? Witness—At any time? President—Yes. Witness—I was not aware of that.—Q. Did you suppose that there were any bye-laws when you were a director? A. I did so suppose. President—There were none; at least we should be very happy if you could point out any to us. Witness—I cannot say that I ever saw them in writing or in print, but I give you what my impression of the management was.—Q. I have only taken you generally through the evidence, because we have gone *ad nauseam* with so many directors into minute details; but I just call your attention to one fact, because I think that it is fair to give you an opportunity of explaining it if you have any explanation to offer. From the 1st of June 1864, till the 1st of May 1865, was the disastrous time of the bank. On the 1st of May 1865 the bank was ruined, though there may have been some capital left. You were a director from the 1st of June till the December of that period. Of course a very great responsibility rests upon you, and upon other directors with you, and I think that it is fair to ask you whether you have any explanation to offer as to the great losses during that time? A. I have only to say that I think, from what I have read of the evidence given before this Commission, that the secretary vastly exceeded his powers.—Q. But was not it your duty to check the secretary in so exceeding his powers? A. I say that I have gathered this knowledge from the evidence before this Commission, and that I did not know at the time.—Q. Who did you suppose was checking the secretary during the time that you were a director? A. I supposed that the chairman knew more about the affairs of the bank than any other member of the board, but I had no suspicion that such transactions were going on, or that there was any necessity for any director to exercise a strict supervision.—Q. Then the fact, I suppose, is that you put unlimited confidence in Mr. Blair? A. In his following the bye-laws and orders. President.—There were no bye-laws. Witness—I mean the rules of the bank.—Q. Will you kindly show me what those rules were? A. I cannot show them. President—To us it appears that with the single exception, during your time, of the resolution of the 6th of August 1863, there was no guide whatever to the secretary, and that resolution was practically rescinded. Witness—Were there no bye-laws before that day? President—Some years before there were, I believe, some bye-laws, but they were long since obsolete. Do you not think that if the directors, commercial and Government, had really gone into these matters, and [illegible] investigated them, and had gone into the bank and made enquiry and looked at the daily book, and seen what large sums were going out every day, and had made enquiry about them, they must have got to the truth of these [illegible]? A. I do not see that that would have brought them nearer the truth than a weekly inspection did.—Q. What inspection was there weekly? A. There was a weekly board meeting. President—If any director had gone down to that bank, and had taken the daily book of the 19th of October, he would have seen that that 10½ lacs had gone out the day before on Bombay bills, that is to say on the bill of the Eastern Financial Association of which I have told you. If you had then gone to the secretary and had said "—To whom did these 10 lacs go yesterday?" he would have replied—"The Eastern Financial Association." Then if you had said—"What security did you get for those 10 lacs?" the whole thing would have been exposed to you. Witness—It would. President—Or if any person had gone down to that bank at any moment, and had just asked a few questions in that way, the whole thing must have been exposed. Witness—Yes.—Q. I believe that you were also engaged largely in what has been not inaptly termed the share mania of 1864? A. I was interested in some of the companies which were then brought up.—Q. I believe that you were a promoter of the Back Bay scheme? A. I was.—Q. How many shares were allotted to you? A. 25 and 22.—Q. Do you mean 25 of the first issue? A. 25 of the first issue, and 22 of the second.—Q. Had you no more issued to you in the name of any other person? Witness—For my benefit? President—I am first asking you as to the fact, had you any other shares issued to you in the name of any other person? Witness—I had 10 more shares issued to me, which I placed in the name of another person.—Q. In the name of what person? A. Mr. Donald Robertson, secretary to the Bank of Bombay.—Q. For what purpose were those 10 shares allotted to you.—A. They were placed at my disposal for the benefit of private personal friends absent from India.—Q. What were their names? A. I would rather not disclose the names of perfectly private and obscure persons in a public assembly, but I shall be most happy to furnish you with them upon a slip of paper, and if you consider it necessary, in the interests of justice, that they should be published, I have no further objection. They are persons wholly unconnected with India. These are the principal names (handing a paper to the President), but I would rather that they should not be publicly disclosed. I have no reason for concealment except that. They are one and all members of my own family.—Q. Then if I have received private information that those 10 shares were put aside for General Rivers, it is not correct? A. It is perfectly untrue, and has no foundation whatever in fact.—Q. If I have received private information that on General Rivers positively declining to receive those 10 shares, they were divided between yourself and Mr. Robertson, that is incorrect? A. That is equally untrue.—Q. Who operated upon these 10 shares for their sale? A. I did.—Q. Through Mr. Robertson? A. I myself sold them, and after selling them, I wrote a note to Mr. Robertson, requesting him to sign a transfer paper. President—I find that they were all transferred in the names of natives. Witness—That I know nothing about. President—We have traced them in the books; you caused them to be sold? A. I sold them.—Q. And you sent the money to whom? Witness—I disposed of the money amongst those individuals. Will you allow me to add my reason for putting those shares in the name of Mr. Robertson? President—Yes; if you please. Witness—It was on account of the notice which was being taken of this scheme by the public press, that we, the promoters had each large allotments, and I simply did not wish that in public I should get the credit of holding more shares than were really my own: that was the sole reason. It was no doubt an injudicious act to put those shares in the name of an official of the bank. President—It has led to a great deal of very untrue scandal. Witness—I am only sorry that I was not in Bombay when the Commission sat there to have been able to give this explanation there. President—You were a commercial director; I suppose that you bought and sold shares during the time that you were a director. A. I did.—Q. And, in fact, you were engaged in the speculations of the day? A. I was engaged in some of them; not all.—Q. You were concerned in the purchase of the Mazagon land? A. I was.—Q. You bought the land from the Government for 40 lacs of rupees? A. We did.—Q. And you sold it to Mr. Diver, Mr. Taylor, and the other parties, for 60 lacs? A. Yes.—Q. You made a clear 20 lacs of it? A. We did.—Q. And you were in the other speculations of the day? A. You have mentioned the two principal ones.—Q. You bought and sold shares? A. I did.—Q. Did you know that Mr. Birch was receiving allotments when you were a director? A. I knew of the allotments which he got in the Bombay Reclamation Company from the fact of my being a promoter; I know of no others.—Q. Do you remember through whom he got the Back Bay shares? A. They would have been allotted at a meeting of the promoters; where all the other shares were allotted.—Q. Who was present at that meeting? A. The late Mr. Scott, Cowasjee Jehanghier, Premchund, and myself.—Q. Do you know that Mr. Birch got any other shares besides those? A. I do not.—Q. You never heard that he was receiving allotments? A. I do not recollect ever hearing anything about it.—Q. Did you know that Mr. Blair was receiving allotments from the different companies at that time? A. I knew that he also received an allotment from the Bombay Reclamation Company; beyond that I have no knowledge.—Q. You have no knowledge that he was receiving allotments from almost every company which was started? A. I daresay that I have heard him speak of shares, but I have no direct knowledge as to the names of the companies, or the amounts, or anything else.—Q. Did you not think it at all worth while to consider or to enquire how far the officials of the bank were involving themselves at that time in speculation? A. I did not imagine that there was any great danger in Mr. Blair's receiving allotments of shares. Q.—Were you aware that the system in those days was to sent allotments to almost all the bank managers? A. I believe that it was. Q.—Of all the companies which were started? A. Yes; so far as I know them.—Q. Did you know that Mr. Blair was buying and selling shares? A. I did not.—Q. Did you know that he was entering into speculations other than in shares, or speculations with others? A. I never heard of it.—Q. With Mr. Tracey or any other person? A. I never heard of any such operation.—Q. Did you know that Mr. Robertson was receiving allotments? A. He also received an allotment, I think, in the Bombay Reclamation Company. Q. Besides the 10 shares which you transferred into his name, he received two? A. Quite so.—Q. Were you aware that he was buying and selling shares? A. I was not.—Q. Were you aware that he was entering into speculations with Premchund or others? A. No; I never heard of it.—Q. Was there ever any discussion at the board as to the propriety of keeping a little watch over the officials of the bank at that exciting time? A. I do not recollect ever hearing any. President—Is there anything further which you wish to state? Witness—I have an application to make on behalf of Mr. Robert Hannay; I believe that he has sent certificates of the state of his health which is very bad. I have received a note from him, and from Dr. Arbuckle this morning, stating that if you will be kind enough to fix a day for examining him in a hotel in London, his medical advisers think that he may be brought here. President—We have heard that they think that that would be less exciting to him than not coming. Witness—He is most anxious to be examined, although he is not in a fit state of health for it at all. President—He must thoroughly understand that we cannot have a private meeting, and that we can only leave it to the courtesy of parties not to intrude into the room; we cannot shut the door against anybody. The Act of Parliament prescribes that the inquiry shall be a public one, and therefore we can only put it to the courtesy of parties not to come into Mr. Hannay's hotel; except a few persons who are really largely interested in the matter, but we cannot exclude anybody who chooses to come. Mr. Hannay must be aware of that. Of course we shall be very anxious to give him an opportunity of being examined; not that we expect to hear much now beyond what we know, but we wish to give everybody an opportunity of explaining the transaction. Mr. Hannay has had an important part to play in this melancholy drama. Witness—He has been very much blamed, and he wishes for an opportunity of vindicating his own character, so far as he can. He says that he thinks that Dr. Anderson, his medical attendant, will give him permission to come. I should mention that he is not at all in a fit state to be examined; he is in a very delicate state of health, and on that account it may take longer to examine him than it otherwise would. President—Then we will fix next Friday for him to be examined, and we will ask only such shareholders as really do take a very serious interest in the matter to attend, so as to try to keep the examination as quiet as possible for him; but you will let him understand that we cannot have a private meeting; we cannot shut the door in anybody's face. The Act of Parliament in England allows us to have only public meetings.

The witness then withdrew.

INSURANCES.

GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies against Fire on the usual terms.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and buildings in Bombay are issued by
REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation
Bombay, 16th August 1865.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The undersigned continue to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire upon Buildings and their Contents in Bombay.

They are now prepared to issue Policies for terms longer than one year, charging for the extra period the proportionate part of the year's premium.
LYON & Co.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
Established 1710.

The undersigned grant Insurance against loss by Fire on Buildings and their Contents in Bombay and in the Mofussil at current rates; also on Ships in Harbour.

The rate on pucka-built Bungalows in the Suburbs of Bombay, and in the Mofussil, has lately been reduced to three-eighths per cent. per annum.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

THE LONDON and PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £1,000,000.
Head Office, London.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks and issue Policies on shipments to the United Kingdom and all Eastern Ports.
JEFFERSON, CAMPBELL, & Co., Agents.

THE PACIFIC FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY of SYDNEY.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales, 26, Victoria.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the Marine Department of the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks and issue Policies on Goods, Specie, &c., by Vessels to the United Kingdom, or Continent, or by Steamers to Indian Ports or to the Mauritius.
EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 11th August, 1866.

LONDON and ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
Established 1843.
Messrs. JAMES HARTLEY & Co., London Managers.

The undersigned is authorised to accept risks on Precious Stones and other valuables sent through the Post in Registered Letters to London, and on Cargoes by Steamers and first-class Sailing Vessels, at current rates of premium, to England and all Eastern Ports: claims being payable at the option of the assured in India, China, or London, according to the established usage of [illegible].
Rampart Row. G. F. HENRY, Agent in Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling; Funds in hand exceed £1,300,000.

Fire premiums for	1859	£228,314
Do.	1861	292,402
Do.	1863	341,668
Do.	1865	414,733
Do.	1867	460,553
Showing an increase over 1859 of		£232,239

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. Detached Bungalows and Household Furniture both in Bombay and in the Mofussil insured on very favourable terms.

Life Branch.

Life premiums for	1860	£ 73,150
Do.	1862	105,703
Do.	1864	152,159

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.
CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 1st January 1869.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1825.
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCES.

An Amalgamation having been formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the business of the United Companies will henceforth be conducted under the title of
THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL REVENUE of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £3,500,000 sterling. The New Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,375,000 sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,337 per annum.

MODERATE RATES charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad.

LOCAL BOARDS and AGENCIES in India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of business, and where Premiums may be received and Claims paid.

Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe, or other temperate climate, without Medical Certificate.

PROFITS divided every five years.

The New Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the Chief Offices of the Company, or to the Agents at home or abroad.

WILL. THOS. THOMSON,
Manager and Actuary
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,
Colonial and Foreign Secretary

Bombay Board.
S. L. Acland, Esq. | W. Nixon, Esq.
H. Somerville, Esq. | A. E. Ashley, Esq.
Agents at Bombay.
The London Asiatic and American Company (Limited)
1st October 1867.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The current rates of Exchange are:— Per Rupee.

On London at 6 months' sight	1s. 11⅝d.	do.
" 4 do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
" 3 do.	1s. 11 7/16d.	do.
" 2 do.	1s. 11⅜d.	do.
" 1 do.	1s. 11 5/16d.	do.
" demand	1s. 11¼d.	do.
On Scotland do.	1s. 11 3/16d.	do.
On Ireland do.		
On Paris do.		do.
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	1s. 11¼d.	do.

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.

Kurrachee Sub-agency.

An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.
Bombay, 25th December 1868.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (Limited). Established in India 1844.
Capital One Million Sterling, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £337,625.
Head Office, London—J. C. Parry, Esq., General Manager.
Branches.—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, and Jubbulpore.
London Bankers—Union Bank of London.

Exchange.

6 months' sight	at 1s. 11⅝d.	per Rupee.
4 "	at 1s. 11½d.	"
3 "	at 1s. 11 7/16d.	"
2 "	at 1s. 11⅜d.	"
1 "	at 1s. 11 5/16d.	"
On demand	at 1s. 11¼d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland	at 1s. 11 3/16d.	"
Circular Notes	at 1s. 11¼d.	"

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

Current Accounts

Are made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance has not any time during the half year been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum is allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest is allowed on sums above one lac.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum.

6	ditto	4 ditto.
12	ditto	6 ditto.

Any further information as to Rules of Business, &c., may be had on application to the Manager.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank (Limited), or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3; Saturdays 10 to 1.
G. W. BOOKER, Manager,
Delhi and London Bank, Limited.
Bombay, 2nd December 1868.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—
(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848, and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed Capital	£3,200,000
Paid up Capital	2,400,000
Being Called up	800,000
Reserve Fund	800,000

Head Office—Paris.
Agencies at
Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.
Sub-Agency.—Yokohama.
Correspondents.
Madras, Pondicherry, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.
London Bankers.
The Union Bank of London, and Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Son.
Agents in Scotland.—National Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

Current Accounts.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock and approved Shares, and other Securities.

All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."
E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.
9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 16th October 1868.

CHARTERED BANK of INDIA AUSTRALIA, and CHINA.
Head Office—Hatton Court, Threadneedle Street, London
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital—£800,000.
Branches and Agencies.

Bombay.	Rangoon.	Hongkong.
Calcutta.	Singapore.	Shanghai.
Akyab.	Batavia.	Hankow.

Bombay Agency.
Exchange.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the City Bank, London, at the following rates, viz.—

6 months' sight (on City Bank)	at 1s. 11⅝d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	at 1s. 11½d.	"
3 do.	at 1s. 11 7/16d.	"
2 do.	at 1s. 11⅜d.	"
1 do.	at 1s. 11 5/16d.	"
On demand (Head Office)	at 1s. 11¼d.	"

Interest

On Current Deposit Accounts will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of two per cent. on the daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000; and on Fixed Deposits as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at	3	months' notice,	3 per cent.
Do.	6	do.	5 "
Do.	12	do.	6 "

Remittances.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

Commissions.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Office hours, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Bombay, 1st January 1868. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited).
Established in India 1863, and Incorporated under the English Companies Act of 1862, 23rd March 1866.
Authorised Capital—Two Millions Sterling.

Subscribed Capital	£928,200
Paid-up Capital	£464,100
Reserve Fund	£ 38,000

Head Office.
80, King William Street, London.
Branches and Agencies.
Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.
Edinburgh Deposit Agency.
Agents—Messrs. Dalmahoy & Cowan, W.S.
Glasgow Deposit Agency.
Agents—Messrs. Couper, Mackenzie & Innes, Solicitors.
Board of Directors.
John Borradaile, Esq., 26, Gloucester Place, Portman Square.
J. R. Boyson, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. Campbell, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co. Madras, late President Bank of Madras.
W. S. Fitzwilliam, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India.
W. E. Frere, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, late Member of Council Bombay Government.
R. P. Harrison, Esq., late Controller General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
E. W. Wingrove, Esq., late of Calcutta.
Chief Manager—R. O. Sawer, Esq.
London Bankers.
The Bank of England
and
National Provincial Bank of England.
Agents in Scotland.
British Linen Company Bank.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT BOMBAY.

Exchange.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

Current Deposit Accounts.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 100,000.

Fixed Deposits.

The Bank receives Money, on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to	3	months' notice of withdrawal	3 per cent.
"	6	" "	5 "
"	12	" "	6 "

All remittances should be made payable to the Manager, National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.
National Bank of India, Bombay, 19th October 1868.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED, per Ship "Canton," a complete assortment of Musical Boxes, from Rs. 6 to 160 Rupees. T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON,
17, Meadow Street, Fort. Watchmaker & Jeweller.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper, price Rs. 4, RULES relating to the WINDING-UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

STILL ON HAND, a few copies of "An Examination of the Principles of the System of Municipal Government in force in the City of Bombay; with a brief exposition of some of its Theoretical and Practical Defects; being the purport of a Memorandum submitted to the Bombay Government by a Local Justice of the Peace."—Price 12 annas.
CHESSON & WOODHALL.
Bombay, 21st October 1868.

FRESH! FRESH!! GIG or DOG CART HARNESS, just imported by Overland Mail.
H. R. Baxter begs to inform his patrons and the public of the fresh receipt of an Invoice of the above on everlasting plates.

HARRIS'S Leather, Plate, and Steel Stuffs, in great varieties, may be had always of the undersigned.
HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER.
No. 26, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

KEROSINE OIL STREET LIGHTING.—At a Meeting of the Bombay Bench of Justices, on the 22nd ultimo, Mr. Crawford, the Municipal Commissioner, remarked as follows:—

"He had now 700 Kerosine Lamps" (referring to our Lamps) "and by and bye they would have more." He also said that "when the Municipality had more Kerosine Lamps on hand they "could intimate to the Gas Company to take their burning materials out of the Municipality's Lamps, for the Municipality "could supply themselves from Kerosine."

The above very valuable testimony as to the advantages of Kerosine over Gas, or any Oil extant, has been corroborated by other Municipalities, we have supplied with Lamps during the past year.

The Commissary General of the Army has also reported favourably upon these Lamps for Barrack lighting.

In fact for any out-door lighting where a light is required, that neither wind or rain effects, or for lighting Railway Stations, Factories, Verandahs, &c. this Lamp is invaluable. The cost of maintaining these Lights is less than Coconut or Castor Oil, and very much less than Gas.

Further particulars may be had on application to the undersigned, who have large shipments of Kerosine Oil Street Lamps in progress, both Overland and via the Cape.
FARNHAM & Co.
2, Apollo Street, Bombay, 1st January 1869.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

IMPORTANT

TO MESSRS, MERCHANTS, and RESIDENTS, in Western India: Apply to CUTLER, PALMER, & Co., Dean Lane, Bombay, for such Wines, Spirits, and Cordials, as
Amontillado, a choice after-dinner Wine.
Braunberger, a fragrant dessert Wine.
Clarets, of the best growths to ordinary, in Quarts and Pints. See List.
Chambertin, the elite of Burgundies.
Curacoa, white or orange, in Quarts and Pints.
Chablis, the Wine to be served with Fish.
Cherry Brandy, after-dinner Liqueur.
Dry and Very Dry Champagne, in Magnums, Quarts, and Pints, three qualities.
East India Madeira, of magnificent character.
Fine Sparkling Nonpareil and other Hocks, specially prepared for India.
Gin, best London distilled, dry and soft.
Geneva, best Dutch.
Hochheimer, a light refreshing Wine in hot weather.
Invalids' Port, really and truly splendid Wine.
Johannisberger, a recherchè Cabinet Wine.
Liebfraumilch, another style of Cabinet after-dinner Wine.
Moselle Nonpareil, the finest sparkling, brilliant condition.
Marsala, pale Virgin, good dinner Wine.
Macon, cheap quality dinner Burgundy.
Nuits, a dinner Burgundy, medium quality.
Orange Bitters, pure, recommended for use before dinner.
Ports of various qualities, in Quarts or Pints.
(Quotations given at Dean Lane, Bombay.)
Rum, the best of old landed Jamaicas.
Rudesheimer, full bodied dinner Hock.
Sauterne, delicate and fine flavoured.
Traminer Forster, a very choice dessert Hock.
(Unexceptionally good Terms.)
Very old and choice pale Cognacs to medium quality.
Whisky, Scotch and Irish, old, soft, and mellow.
Xeres Wines, in six styles, dry and pale, gold, &c.
Yquem Sauterne, shipped to order.
Zara Maraschino di, a choice Liqueur.

NOTICE.

Our heart-shaped Label originated and used by us since 1815, are now extensively copied in India, we beg our friends and the public will ask for our Trade-mark Label when ordering Spirits, and so prevent fraud.

Being Wine Merchants in the fullest sense of the term, and first hands, we offer our Wines for sale at one profit between the grower and consumer. Our terms to Traders on orders of 30 dozens, are equal to growers' quotations, and in like manner, we give excellent value to private consumers, from whom we ask a trial order, and solicit comparison with other brands at our quotations.

Traders indenting on us for not less than 100 dozens of any one Wine, (Champagne and Moselle included) may have their own names branded on the Corks if desired.

We take Shipping Orders for Wines in Wood:
Clarets, at from £10 (advancing £5 per Hhd.) to £100, in Bordeaux.
Sherries, at from £30 (advancing £10 per Butt) to £250, in Cadiz or London.
Ports, at from £36 (advancing £10 per Pipe) to £180, in Oporto or London.
Cognacs and other Spirits, according to age, at per Gallon.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS.
Established in Bordeaux and London in 1815, and in India in 1842.

LONDON HOUSES	Wholesale and for Export only—Tower Bonded Vaults, Mark Lane. Retail—Charing Cross Railway Arches, Villiers Street, Strand.
BORDEAUX HOUSE	Wholesale and for Export—Place du Champ de Mars. Agencies—Paris—Pau—Bagneres de Bigorre—Bagneres de Luchon—Cannes—Nice—Biarritz—San Remo—Hyeres—Dieppe—Brussels.

REPRESENTATIVES
In China, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, New York New Zealand, Manilla, New Orleans.

MOULE and Co.'s PATENT EARTH CLOSETS, as also Fittings that can easily be adapted to existing accommodation in private Houses, are to be obtained at the Godowns of the undersigned, who are empowered to take Contracts from Hospitals and Public Offices; fittings such as are now almost universally adopted in Barracks and Latrines in England.
CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.
Dean Lane, Bombay.

MAGNUMS OR DOUBLE BOTTLES OF CHAMPAGNE.—Orders from Messes and large Consumers of finest Dry Champagne are solicited for the above.

Our first parcel, prepared under the immediate superintendence of our Mr. Palmer in Champagne in September last, and daily expected to arrive here by Ship "Anazi," is strongly recommended to large Consumers of this most refreshing Wine. Price for 1 doz. case Rs. 74
CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.
1st December 1868.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass' Beer, bottled by H. Stone and Co.
Bombay, 18th December 1868. LYON & Co.

FOR SALE, E. I. Burton Pale Ale, capsuled and bottled by "Parle," in prime condition at Rs. 4-12 per dozen, quarts. Apply to OWEN and OKELL.
40, Meadow Street.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned—

Brandy	'Otard Dupuy & Co.'	Rs. 30 per dozen.
Whiskey	'Dunville's V.R.'	" 18 "
Clarets	'Medoc'	" 10 "
Do.	'Lormont'	" 12 "

Bombay, 12th Sept. 1868. BLACKWELL & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned.
Messrs. Thomas Dunkin & Sons' BRANDIES.

Champagne Cognac, in 1 and 3 doz. cases, at	Rs. 22 per doz.
Vieux " Do.	" 18 "
Cognac " Do.	" 16 "

RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES, shipped by Messrs. Frederick Giesler & Co., London:—

Champagne	Quarts, in Cases of	1 doz. each.
Do.	Pints	do.	2 "
Moselle	Quarts	do.	1 "
Do.	Pints	do.	2 "
Hock	(Hockheimer) Quarts. do.	1 "
Do.	(Marcobrunner) Qts. do.	1 "
Eau De Cologne		6 Bottles in a Box.

Also,
Shipped by Messrs. Block, Grey, and Block:
Superior Larose Claret in cases of 1 doz. each.
Do. (St. Julien) 1 "
W. NICOL & Co.

LIST of WINES of Messrs. VOLKART BROTHERS.
Meadow Street, No. 5.

			Rs.
CHAMPAGNE			
Champagne	Titus Newhouse	Quarts	18
do. Rose	F. Wegelin	"	20
SPARKLING HOCK AND MOSELLE.			
Sparkling Schwarzhofberg	F. Kehrmann	Quarts	34
do. Hock	do.	"	22
do. Moselle	do.	"	22
do. Moselle Muscatel	do.	"	22
do. Moselle No. 2	Titus Newhouse	"	30
do. Moselle No. 1	do.	"	36
do. Moselle No. 2	do.	Pints	31
do. Moselle No. 1	do.	"	21
STILL HOCK.			
Queen Victoria Vineyard	G. M. Pabstmann Son	Quarts	54
do.	do.	"	48
Marcobrunner	do.	"	30
Boxbentel Steinwein	do.	"	25
Laubenheimer	do.	"	14
CLARETS.			
Bages Pauliac	R. G. Hobbs & Co.	"	34
Milon Pauliac	do.	"	34
Clos Fourlet St. Emillion	do.	"	28
Vraycanon	H. & C. Balaresque.	"	24
Chateau de Frauds	do.	"	19
Chateau Larose	H. Hernozant & Co.	"	24
Chateau Leoville	do.	"	19
Baumes Sauterne Sauterne	Montheuil Franc fils Aine do.	"	36
Chateau Bel Air St. Julien Medoc	do.	"	24
Chateau Delorme Margaux	do.	"	24
SUNDRY WINES AND BRANDIES.			
Sherry No. 4	Titus Newhouse	Quarts	26
Old Champagne Cognac	H. & C. Balaresque	"	22
Brandy	H. Hibelot & Co	"	18
do.	do.	"	20
do.	R. G. Hobbs & Co	"	18
do.	do.	"	24
Old Cognac	do.	"	30
Absinthe	do.	"	30
Burgundy Port	do.	"	12
do.	do.	"	16
Best Old Cognac	do.	"	30
do.	Blanchy Freres & Co	"	30
Old Cognac	do.	"	22
Brandy	John Bakes	"	15
Bonekamp of Maagbitter	H. Underberg Albrecht	"	20
Magenbitter	Idocius Roberts	"	20
German Beer (4 doz. case)	H. Deetjen	"	20

Terms—Cash.
Bombay, Dec. 1868. VOLKART BROTHERS'

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING, & Co.
New and other Books received January 4.

	Rs.	a.
Dickens's Christmas Stories. 1 volume	3	12
Charles Reade's Cloister and Hearth	3	12
——— Double Marriage	3	0
Campbell's Old Forest Ranger. New edition	3	12
Byron's Childe Harold. New illustrated edition	9	0
Du Chaillu's Wild Life under the Equator	4	8
Zadkiel's Almanac, 1869	0	8
Timb's Eccentricities of the Animal Creation	3	12
The Nobility of Life; a New Gift Book with coloured Chromolithographic illustrations	24	0
John Gilpin. Illustrated	5	12
Sterne's Works. New edition	2	12
Bholanath Chunder's Travels of a Hindoo in Bengal and Upper India. 2 vols.	16	0
One thousand Gems of Poetry. Bound tree calf	8	0
Illustrated London Almanac, 1869	0	12
Grimm's Household Stories. New edition	5	12
Puck on Pegasus. New illustrated edition	7	8
Carols of Cockayne. By H. S. Leigh	4	8
Dr. Syntax's Three Tours. Coloured illustrations	5	12
Slang Dictionary	5	0
Ballantyne's "Deep Down"—a Tale	3	12
The Vendale Lost Property office—a Child's Tale	2	0
Molesworth's Engineering Formulæ and Hurst's Architectural Surveyor's Hand Book, in one volume, bound Russia	7	8
The Earth Delineated. By Ainsworth. Quarto	16	0
Hill on Syphilis, &c.	12	0
Poetical Voices of the 18th Century	3	12
Ingoldsby Legends, Red Line edition	7	8
Ditto 12mo. edition, gilt edges	4	8
Ditto Cheap edition	1	12
Ditto Illustrated edition	16	0
Ditto ditto Morocco	32	0
Pepper's Play Book of Science	4	8
Merry Tales for Little Folk	2	12
Robinson Crusoe. Quarto Illustrated edition	9	0
Trollope's Small House at Allington	4	8
Mrs. H. Wood's Channings, Shadow of Ashlydyat, East Lynne, Mrs. Haliburton's Troubles—Each	4	8
Life in the Far West	1	4
Mansie Waugh	1	4
Sir A. Wylie. By John Galt	1	8
The Three Scouts	0	12
Daisy Chain. New edition	4	8
Murray's History of India to 1856	5	0
Humber on Cast and Wrought Iron Bridges	32	0
Guillemin's "The Heavens"	16	0
Waverley Novels, complete 4 vols., half calf	22	8
Morte d'Arthur; from the original edition	2	12
Goldsmith's Poems—Globe edition	2	12
Adam's Famous Ships of the British Navy	2	12
Fawnes' Manual of Chemistry. New edition	9	8
Veneroni's Italian Grammar	4	8
MacHenry's Spanish Grammar	4	8
Trollope's British Sports and Pastimes	7	8
Every Boy's Own Book	6	8
Forbes' Hindustani Dictionary—Persian character	32	0
Dore's Illustrated Milton's Paradise Lost. Half morocco	110	0
Webster's Quarto Dictionary. New edition	16	0
Dickens's Works, 18 vols.—Roxburgh binding	52	8
——— ordinary cloth binding	40	0
Sumner's Principles at Stake, or Essays on the Church Questions of the Day	9	0
Buckle's History of Civilization, 3 vols.	18	0
Tom Cringle's Log. Cloth bound	2	0
Called to Account. By Annie Thomas	1	8
Morehead's Researches on the Diseases of India	16	0
Æsop's Fables in one Syllable	2	12
Howitt's Pictures from Nature	3	12
Instructive Picture Book	5	12
Haunted Hearts	1	8
John Bright: a Biographical Sketch	0	12
Swinburne's Chastelard	5	4
——— Atalanta in Calydon	4	8
Culley's Practical Telegraphy	9	8
Figuier's Ocean World	15	0
——— Insect World	15	0
——— World before the Deluge	12	0
Haskoll's Land and Marine Surveying	9	8
Davidson's Instruction Book for the Pianoforte	1	12
——— Flute	1	12
——— German Concertina	1	12
——— Cornopeon	1	12
——— Accordian	1	12
——— Violin	1	12
——— Singing	1	12

Rampart Row THACKER, VINING, & Co.

WANTED.

TO COTTON BUYERS and SHIPPERS.—A Gentleman who has had considerable experience in the Calcutta and Up-country Markets is open to an engagement either as Selecter or Inspector. Apply to "A. Y. Z.," Office of this Paper.

BOARD and LODGING WANTED IMMEDIATELY by the Advertiser, middle-aged, of quiet regular habits, and fond of children, a home with a private family, in or near the Fort, where he is engaged during the day. Address, stating particulars of family (strictly confidential), and terms, which must be moderate to "Pater," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NOTICES.

BYCULLA CLUB.—The half-yearly General Meeting of the members of the Club will be held at the Club House, on Saturday, the 30th January 1869, at 5 P.M.
BRUCE SETON,
23rd December 1868. Honorary Secretary.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, by the Proprietor of the Byculla Hotel.
This Establishment is now open. The Charges are on the same moderate scale as those charged at the Bombay Establishment.
There is an excellent Billard Table.
The Wines, Spirits, and Beer are all of the first quality.
N. B.—There is an extensive range of Bedrooms; and separate Bungalows for the use of Families are about to be erected.

INDIAN ARMY LISTS FOR OCTOBER.

		Rs.	a.
Bombay Army List, corrected to 1st October		8	4
Madras Army List,	ditto.	5	0
Bengal Army List,	ditto.	6	0

☞ In Bombay, Rs. 3, 4½, and 5½, respectively.

ENGLISH ARMY AND NAVY LISTS FOR OCT.

	Rs.	a.
October Official Royal Monthly Army List will be received about 4th Nov. Orders now Registered	1	8
October Hart's Quarterly Ditto.	8	0
October Quarterly Navy List. Ditto.	2	4

☞ Postages to any part of India included.
In Bombay, Rs. 1½, 7½, and 2, respectively.
CHESSON & WOODHALL.
Bombay, 14th October 1868.

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders will be received by the Marine Storekeeper, at the Bombay Dock yard, up to 12 o'clock of the 15th January, 1869, for the supply by contract specified in the Schedule for one year from 1st April 1869 to 31st March 1870.

Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Articles."

Tenders will not be received after the hour named.

Tenders must show a rate for each and every article comprised therein.

Parties may tender for one or as many complete Classes as they please, but not for a portion of a class.

Each Tender before being opened must be accompanied by the requisite Deposit in cash.

Persons desirous of undertaking the Contract can obtain, on application at this Office, printed Forms of Tenders, Schedules of the Articles to be supplied, and any other information they may require in connection with the Contract.
W. L. SEARLE,
Lieutenant, late I. N., Marine Storekeeper.
Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 1st Dec. 1868.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.
BOXER CARTRIDGES
FOR
SNIDER RIFLE.

The above Cartridges are made in three sizes, viz., ·577 (or Snider Enfield) bore; ·500 (or half-inch) bore; and ·451 (or small) bore.

These Cartridges have been adopted after careful comparative trials against all other descriptions, by Her Majesty's War Department, as the Standard Rifle Ammunition for the British Army, and are not only used exclusively for the Snider Rifle, but are adapted to all other systems of military Breech-Loading Rifles.

They are the cheapest Cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of Metal, are Waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

Boxer Catridge Cases (empty), of all three sizes, picked with or without bullets, and machine for fastening same in Cartridges.

Makers of Boxer Cartridges, ·450 bore, for Revolving Pistols in use in Her Majesty's Navy.

Pin Cartridges, for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12 m, 9 m, and 7 m, bore.

Central Fire and Pin Fire Cartridges, for all sizes of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.

Double Water proof and E B Caps. Wire Cartridges for killing game at long distances. Felt Waddings to improve the shooting of guns; and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON, W.C.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

BROACH EXHIBITION
FIRST PRIZE AWARDED TO
SACHE AND MURRAY,
FOR PLAIN PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS,
FIRST PRIZE FOR PORTRAITS, COLOURED.

Messrs. SACHE AND MURRAY,
PHOTOGRAPHERS AND COLOURISTS,
Rampart Row, Next Door to Soundy & Co.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 8 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

A large Collection of Views of
CALCUTTA, RUSTIC SCENES in BENGAL, the NORTH WEST PROVINCES, and HIMALAYAS,
are on Exhibition, to which they respectfully invite inspection
VIEWS OF
BOMBAY AND VICINITY,
in preparation, and will soon be ready.
Rampart Row, Bombay, 2nd January 1869.

CHESSON and WOODHALL'S LIBRARY.
No. 10, Hummum Street, Bombay,
And No. 1, East Street, Poona.

NEW PIANOFORTE MUSIC.	Rs.	a.
Hanover Square for Dec.—Contents:—1, Cantabile, by C. Wehle. 2, Mary, song; words by Sir W. Scott, music by Macfarren. 3, Reve Espagnole, serenade, by E. M. Lott. 4, 'Twas long, long since, in the Spring time, song; words by Tom Hood, music by G. B. Allen	0	12
Exeter Hall for Dec.—Contents:—1, A Christmas Thought, song, by J. L. Hatton. 2, The Pastorale, piece, in celebration of "The Nativity," by A. Corelli. 3, "Hallelujah, Christ is King," a new Christmas Hymn, by G. B. Allen. 4, "Christmas Comes," carol, by C. Gounod. 5, "Our Saviour's Birth," Christmas Hymn, by H. F. Hemy. 6, Sunday Evenings at the Harmonium, by E. F. Rimbault.	0	12
Coote's Musical Album, 1869—Daisy Queen and Souvenir Waltzes; The Encore and Farewell Galops; London by Night and Cent Garde Quadrilles	8	0
SONGS.		
Sweet is the breath of early morn. By John Hills	1	8
The Greeting at the door. By A. Nish	1	8
Coquette. By R. Reece. Music by J. L. Molloy	2	0
Wake us at dawn, mother. By F. W. Green. Music by A. Nish	1	8
Adieu. By W. Hills. Music by Franz Abt	1	8
Wont you tell me why, Robin? By Claribel	2	0
That's the reason why, darling. By Blanche Barnard. Music by Donajowski	1	8
The dream of home. Song-Waltz. The celebrated Il Bacio, by H. Farnie. Music by Arditi	1	8
Sleeping, I dreamed love. By Mrs. M. E. Hewitt. Music by W. V. Wallace	1	4
Mrs. Mary Plucker Sparrowtail; or beautiful for ever. By Arthur Lloyd	1	8
Hear me, Norma. (Duet.) By C. Jeffreys. Music by Bellini.	1	8
The lady of my heart. (Cavatina.) By F. Enoch. Music by W. F. Taylor	1	8
Little Gipsy Jane. By E. Fitzball. Music by C. W. Glover.	1	4
Jolly dogs, we're all jolly dogs, &c.; or, Slap bang, here we are again. By H. Copeland	1	8
The Bridge. By Longfellow. Music by Miss M. Lindsay	1	8
The Star and the Flower. (Vocal duet.) By J. E. Carpenter. Music by S. Glover	1	8
Sweet Lady, to thy lattice come. (Serenade.) By D. Bradberry. Music by John Hills	1	8
FRANZ NAVA'S OPERATIC FAVORITES—SOLOS.		
La Traviata, Il Trovatore, La Sonnambula, Rigoletto, Martha, Macbeth, Linda di Chamouni, Ernani, Lucia di Lammermoor, La Favorita, Don Giovanni, and Les Huguenots.—Each	1	0
The same as Duets.—Each	1	8
DANCE MUSIC.		
Polka.—The Jolly Dogs. By C. H. R. Marriott	1	8
Polka Mazurka.—Madrid. By A. Leduc	1	8
Galop.—The Burlesque. By Jas. Cassidy	1	8
——— The Valentine. By Band King's Own Borderers	1	8
——— The Night Bell. By J. P. Clarke	1	3
——— The Belle of Ireland. By L. Koessl	2	0
——— The New Derby. By Marriott	2	0
——— The Soldiers'. By C. Coote	2	0
——— The Jupiter. By C. Coote, junior	1	8
——— Dearer than life. By F. Schoening	1	8
——— Der Sturmvogel. By Carl Faust	1	8
——— Les Mousquetaires. By W. Godfrey	1	8
——— The Zoo. By H. Parker	1	8
——— The Snow-drift. By C. Coote, junior	1	8
——— Ueber stock und stein. By C. Faust	1	8
——— Come down. By E. Donajowski	1	8
——— The Noble Hunt. By A. Renard	1	8
Lancers.—The "Galatea." By R. Hopkins	2	0
——— The Knight of St. Patrick. By C. Godfrey	2	0
Quadrille.—The National Orchestral. By C. Volti	2	0
——— Simon the Cellarer. By C. Coote	2	0
——— The Lucerne. By Adam Wright	2	0
——— Ditto By Arditi	2	0
——— The Star of India. By J. Schmuck	2	0
——— The Vectis. By ditto	1	8
——— Beauty and the Beast. By Rosabel	2	0
——— Zoo. By C. H. R. Marriott	2	0
——— The Brighton. By J. Liebich	2	0
——— King o'Scots. By C. Levey	2	0
——— Domino Noir. By D. Godfrey	2	0
——— The Duke of Edinburgh Caledonians. By Anderson.	1	8
——— The Buxton. By Adam Wright	2	0
——— Laila Rookh. By D. Godfrey	2	0
——— Palermo. By C. D'Albert	2	0
——— Alma Mater. By A. Wright	2	0
——— Coote's Tommy Dodd	2	0
——— The Prince of Abyssinia. By W. Keller	2	0
——— Patchwork. By E. M. Lott	2	0
——— Immenseikoff. By Marriott	2	0
——— The Field of the Cloth of Gold. By Leduc	1	8
——— The Guards'. By D. Godfrey	2	0
Waltz.—Il Bacio. By Carlo Zotti	2	0
——— Humming Bird. By C. Coote, jun.	2	0
——— Annette. By C. Coote	2	0
——— Beloved Star. By H. Laurent	2	0
——— Proserpine. By K. Hall	2	0
——— Hilda. By D. Godfrey	2	0
——— The Castanette. By C. Coote	2	0
——— The Nile Boat. By T. D. Murray	2	0
——— The Fairy Palace. By Levey	2	0
——— Fleurs d'Amour. By H. Steglich	2	0
——— The Meteor. By A. Ergmann	2	0
——— Belgravia. By D. Godfrey	2	0
——— The Rising Sun. By J. Schmuck	2	0
——— The Duchess. By H. Farmer	2	0
——— The Viceroy's. By J. Schmuck	2	0
——— Alpine Flowers. By A. Delaseurie	1	4
——— Voice of Beauty. By H. Parker	2	0
——— Kitty. By W. H. Montgomery	2	0
——— Kellogg. By Arditi	2	0
——— The Blush Rose. By C. Godfrey	2	0
——— The Hussars'. By E. Hartmann	2	0
——— The Evergreen. By H. Parker	2	0

NEW CARTES-DE-VISITE PHOTOGRAPHS—One Rupee Each.

Mdlles Schneider and Le Grand. Lydia Thompson. Countess Fife. Miss C. LeClercq. Marchioness Townshend and Son. Miss Mapin. Miss Nyalda. Odette Reynould. Mario and Patti (in Romeo and Juliet). Adelina Patti. Minnie Hauck. Princess Mary of Teck. Emma. Lucca. Mantalard. Miss Carvalho. Miss Douglas. Miss Rose. Miss Maskowitch. Miss Hamilton. Miss Marbello. Mdlle. Pitteri (at the Alhambra). Queen of Portugal. Ada Swanborough. Annie Scott. Miss Block. Duchess of Newcastle. Julie Reynould. Madame Latour. Mdlles Le Blanc and Kellogg. Blanche Pierson. Miss Christian. Miss Gilbert.

The Marquis Townshend. Marfori. Father Claret. Earl Mayo. Sir J. L. M. Lawrence. The Archbishop of Canterbury. Lord Stanley. Sir J. Pakington. M. Berryer. M. Faure. Lord S. de Redcliffe. Lord Brougham. Marechal Prim. John Bright. Benedict. Mario (in Faust). King of Portugal. William Thackeray. Prince Napoleon. Sir J. F. Burgoyne. Mario. Lord Napier of Magdala in his General's uniform (by Caldesi).

COLOURED PHOTOGRAPHS—1½ Rupees Each.

Miss Screwaneck. Miss DeSelanzar. Miss Volter. Miss Neilson. Ada Menken. Ellen Terry. Miss Furtardo. The Grand Duchess Constantine and the Queen of Greece.

CABINET SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS—1½ Rupees Each.

Bianca. A. Patti. Minnie Hauck. Lucca. Sasse. Kellogg. Neilson. A. Vernet. Latour.

MUSIC FOR THE ENGLISH CONCERTINA IN VARIETY.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF VALENTINES FOR 1869 will arrive by next Mail.
Bombay, 5th Jan., 1869. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

NOTICES.

P. GRANT AND SON,
SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.
No. 1 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

GEO. NICOL and Co.,
24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY,
1, EAST STREET, POONA,

Have just received per Mail Steamer a choice and varied assortment of the undermentioned Goods:
Solid Leather Portmanteaus.
" Coat Cases.
Morocco and Enameled Hide Hand Bags of sizes.
Howe's Cabinet Sewing Machines.
Bombay, 4th January 1869.

GEO. NICOLL and Co.,
No. 24, Meadow Street, Bombay,
1, East Street, Poonah.

CRICKET KIT.

BATS.		Rs.	a.
Clapshaw's superior Whalebone and Cane	Each.	10	4
Do. best Dovetailed	"	7	0
Do. ordinary for practice	"	5	0
Duke's all Cane	"	12	0
Do. single do.	"	9	8
Bartlett's treble Whalebone	"	13	8
Do. repercussion	"	10	8
Page's presentation	"	15	0
Do. superior	"	13	0
Do. double Cane	"	11	8
Do. single do.	"	9	8
BALLS.			
Duke, Dark and Page's treble Seamed	"	5	0
Do. do. do. double do.	"	4	8
STUMPS AND SUNDRIES.			
Best Brass Mounted Stumps	Per Set	8	8
Seconds not Mounted	"	5	0
Patent Albert Gloves Tubular India Rubber	Per Pair	5	8
Wicket Keeping ditto	"	6	0
Patent flexible Cane leg Guards	"	8	8
Do. Stuffed	"	6	0
Scoring Books	Each	5	0
Cricketer's Pocket Books	"	1	8
Lillywhite's Guide to Cricketing	"	0	12

Cricketing Boots and Shoes made to order in the shortest possible notice.
Bombay, 31st December 1868.

LIVERY STABLES.—Pestonjee Eduljee Shroff, Kalbadavie Road, opposite the Shop of Nuthoo Ebram.
P. E. S. lets out on hire good Palanquins, Shigrams, Phaetons, Broughams, or Carriages, with either one Horse or a pair. Charges moderate. Terms—Cash in advance.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions; especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates. Dinneford & Co., Chemists, London, and Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.
N. B.—As for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—
Just arrived per "Burmah," "Doxford," and other Ships, and orders are now being registered, for
Lowmoor Iron Plates.
Fresh Portland Cement.
Leather Belting.
Suction and Delivery Hose.
Anvils, Bellows, &c.
Patent Duplex Punches, to punch ½ inch Plate Iron.
Steam Whistles and Boiler Fittings.
Sheet Zinc.
Galvanised Corrugated Iron and Fittings.
Plate, Bar, Angle, and Tee Iron.
Estimates given for every description of Iron work and Machinery.
W. NICOL & Co.

KINLOCH and ALLAN,
IRON MERCHANTS.
Have now in harbour, and daily expect to be landed, S. and F. Cast Iron Pipes, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 6, and 9 inches diameter, orders for which they are now ready to book.
In Stock—Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
Pig and Sheet Lead.
Lead and Wrought Iron Piping.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Contractors' Tools.
Crab Winches to lift 2, 5 and 15 tons.
Wrought Iron Hand Pumps.
A large Stock of General Hardware.

To close an account, the remaining portion of a Shipment of handsome Cast Iron Railings will be sold cheap.

Orders for all sorts of Iron Work promptly and carefully executed.
Bombay, 7th December 1868.

ROSSELET and Co.
Established 1858.
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND ENGRAVERS.
6, Meadow Street,
Importers of English and Foreign Watches and Jewellery of all kinds.

Sole Agents in India for Pateck, Benoit, and Courvoisier Brothers' Watches.

Always on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches of all descriptions, sizes, and prices, Railway Time-keepers, (Keyless), Repeaters, and Soldiers' Watches.

Guarantee given with every Watch.

A beautiful assortment of made Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware.

American, French, and English Clocks in great variety.

Repairs of all kinds carefully executed. Orders from up-country stations punctually attended to, if accompanied with a remittance.
ROSSELET & Co.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S (late BRIDGE'S) Essence or Fluid Extract of Red JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, prescribed by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the system from the effects of Mercury; exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied upon."—Sir Astley Cooper.

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—Lancet.

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—Medical Review.

Sold in ¼, ½, and pint bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Addresses, also Trade Mark (W in a diamond).

QUINTESSENCE of JAMAICA GINGER and CAMOMILE.
WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ⅛, ¼, and ½-pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE of QUINODINE.
For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.
An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who, during the campaign in the Crimea, daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentry that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in half and quarter-pint bottles.

Prepared only by Thos. Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London.
BOMBAY:—
Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, (Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort), Poonah.
And of all the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

W. V. WRIGHT AND Co.'s
PURE COAL-TAR SOAP,
Registered as
SAPO CARBONIS DETERGENS.

This Soap is compounded from our "LIQUOR CARBONIS DETERGENS," which, according to the testimony of the leading Medical Journals, is unrivalled for its Detergent and Antiseptic qualities, besides being an almost infallible specific for Indolent Ulcers, Wounds, Sores, and Affections of the Skin generally. All the active principles of Coal-Tar, including that powerful disinfectant, Carbolic Acid, are contained in the "Liquor," and are developed in the Soap in a milder form.

W. V. Wright & Co.'s Pure Coal-Tar Soap is a material security against infectious diseases of every sort, and moderates the effluvia of house drains. This effect is produced by the water being thrown into them in which the soap has been used for washing.

W. V. Wright & Co.'s Pure Coal-Tar Soap improves the general condition of the skin, which becomes soft and silky, and after washing there is a conscious sensation of a most agreeable and refreshing character. The face assumes a clear and healthy appearance; there is no liability to chilblains or chapped hands, and offensive emanations from the person (if there be any) are quickly removed.

W. V. Wright & Co.'s Pure Coal-Tar Soap prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey. All ordinary soaps destroy the colour of the hair more or less; but the "Sabo Carbonis Detergens" does not produce this effect, partly because it contains a very small proportion of alkali and partly because of the peculiar nature of the alkali, and the special form and combination in which it exists.

W. V. Wright & Co.'s Pure Coal-Tar Soap, from the small quantity of alkali which it contains, as well as from the compression to which it is subjected, does not soften or waste in water like other soaps, and will be, therefore, found most economical in use.

W. V. Wright & Co.'s Pure Coal-Tar Soap is a specific against the bite of reptiles, the sting of insects, &c., &c., and is an invaluable article in hot climates.

W. V. Wright & Co.'s Pure Coal-Tar Soap is most highly spoken of by the Press. The following is from the "Lancet" Dec. 22, 1866:—"In our hands it has been a most effective agent in the case of various skin diseases, especially of the chronic eczematous class; and one case of psoriasis, which had resisted all other kinds of treatment, speedily got well under the application of the Liquor Carbonis Detergens. We esteem it a very valuable addition to our list of skin remedies, and worthy of a very extended trial by the profession. In the above classes of disease, and in various others, such as fœtid ulcers, &c., the preparation is put into the form of soap; Messrs. W. V. Wright and Co., London, are the manufacturers." See also "Medical Times and Gazette," Jan. 19, 1867; "British Medical Journal," Jan. 26, 1867.

Sold in Tablets at 6d. and 1s. each by all Chemists,
And wholesale by the Sole Proprietors,
W. V. WRIGHT & COMPANY,
Manufacturing Chemists, Wholesale and Export Druggists,
Southwark Street, London, S.E.
Removed from No. 11, Old Fish Street, E.C.
Established 1667.

Messrs. W. V. Wright & Co. will be happy to forward to the trade, free of all charge, a monthly Price Current of Drugs, Chemicals, Pharamaceutical and Photographic Chemicals, of their special manufacture, of guaranteed purity.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.,
Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Street.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

This Day, Saturday, the 9th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. Dinshaw Hormusjee and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, Apollo Street, Fort:—

An Invoice of rich crystal Cut and Flowered Glassware, comprising Liqueur, Wine, Claret, Champagne, and Sodawater Glasses, Wine, and Water Tumblers, Finger cups, Wine Coolers, Beer Tumblers, Pints' and Quarts' Decanters, Butter and Preserve Pots, Spirit Bottles, Water Goglets, Claret Decanters, cut Pickle Jars, Jugs, Rummers, Saltcellars, a ground Glass Dessert set, Parian Butter Pots, &c., 3 Cases of Ball Thread, Marble Table Stands, Ornaments, Candlesticks, Plates, 10 Crates of Earthenware, and a variety of other articles.

A quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, consisting of Shirtings, Madapollams, Jaconets, T. Cloths, Dhoties, Longcloths, Domestics, a few Cases of White Cambrics, seven bales of Mule Twist, &c.

Purchasers of Glassware are requested to take delivery within two days, after which they will remain at their own risk and peril.

AUCTION SALE of very superior and Costly Jewellery, Rich Gold Ornaments and Silver Ware, &c.

Messrs. Dinshaw Hormusjee & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Thursday, the 21st instant, at 1 o'clock P.M., at their Rooms, No. 12 Apollo Street, Fort, an assortment of the most elegant and valuable Jewellery, consisting of Diamonds, Pearls, Necklaces, Diamond, Brilliant, Ruby and Emerald Rings, (most fashionable), Pearl Bangles, Diamonds, Rubies and Pearls, Gold Watches set in Diamonds, Gold Ornaments and Watches, Chains, Watch Guards, Ear-rings, Silver Trays, Lottas, Spoons and Forks, &c., &c.

The property can be inspected from Thursday, the 14th day of January instant, from 12 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the office of the undersigned.

FOR SALE on COMMISSION.

A nearly-new English-built Hansom by a first class maker and a 15 hands Australian Gilding. Price Rs. 1,500.

A fine working Sewing Machine, with fittings by W. F. Thomas.

A few boxes of best Pinct Castillian Brandy.
Do. do. do. S. Miller's Sherry.
Do. pints do. Crown's Port.
Best Tennent's Beer in quarts and pints.
Marble Slabs of sizes.
Boxes of Brown Bar Soaps.
DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co
Bombay, 9th January 1869.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT and CO[illegible]

WEEKLY SALE.

This Day, Saturday, the 9th instant, Messrs. [illegible] will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a qu[illegible] and Coloured Piece Goods, such as Grey Shirtings [illegible] dapollams, Jaconets, Prints, &c., and other Sundr[illegible]

An Invoice of 4 Packages Hardware, consisting o[illegible] Round Bastard, Hand Saw and other Files, Wood [illegible] assorted Screws, Hinges, Tinned Tacks, &c.

20 Cases Coloured Prints.

Also, a few articles of Office Furniture, such as [illegible] Screens, Punkhas, &c.

At 1 P.M.

One strong Palanquin-shape Shigram.
One handsome Grey Arab Horse.
One second-hand English-built Brougham.
One handsome Chesnut Horse (goes quiet in sin[illegible] Harness.

AUCTION SALE of MAGNIFICENT SELF-AC[illegible]

This Day, Saturday, the 9th instant, Messrs. [illegible] will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms—

A magnificent self-acting Organ, with 12 Cyli[illegible] and Mukle.

AUCTION SALE of BOATS, &c[illegible]

This Day, Saturday, the 9th instant, at 1 P.M., [illegible] and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auctio[illegible] House Bunder, Fort, by order of Messrs. Bell, V[illegible] on account of whom it may concern—
Two Coils Hemp Rope.
Three Old Sails Hemp.
One Compass.
Three Bolts Hemp Canvas.
One Long Boat with Oars, length 25 ft., Beam 8 ft. 8 in.
One Quarter-boat with Oars, length 23 ft., Beam 6 ft.

AUCTION SALE of NORTH WALES MAIN STEAM COAL

On Tuesday, the 12th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. Bennett & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, on account and at the risk of the first purchaser, Ebrahim Hajee Dada—

Landed ex "James Seddon."
1979 Tons North Wales Main Steam Coal.

AUCTION SALE of LANDED PROPERTY [illegible] CHAWL STREET.

On Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M., M[illegible] and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction [illegible] mises, by order of the Mortgagee, the following Lan[illegible] viz.:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with [illegible] tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, late[illegible] to Rungoba Gunnoba Waglay, deceased, and situa[illegible] being in the Loharchawl Street, without the Fort of [illegible] and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towar[illegible] the house of Ramchunder Narrayen Peelub, on or [illegible] west by the house of Venayeck Gungadhur Shas[illegible] wards the north by the public road called the Loha[illegible] and on or towards the south by a chawl or range [illegible] Framjee Hormusjee Mehta, and assessed by the Col[illegible] bay, under No. 132, and by the Collector of Ass[illegible] No. 60.

FOR SALE on COMMISSION.

12 sets best English German-Silver mounted Single [illegible]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

One English-built Miniature Brougham, by Lauri[illegible]
Bombay, 9th January, 1869. BENN[illegible]

BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND APPRAISERS.
Byculla, Parell Road, next to the Jewish S[illegible]

THE BYCULLA AUCTION MART.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
Sale of Valuable Jewellery.

This Day, Saturday, the 9th instant, Messrs. Byramjee Framjee and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Byculla Auction Mart, by order of the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, a few articles of valuable Jewellery, consisting of Diamond, Ruby, and Emerald Rings, Diamond, Ruby, and Emerald Hoop Rings, Diamond, Ruby, and Emerald Rose Rings, also Diamond, Ruby, and Emerald Ear-rings, &c., &c.

Also, to be sold by Public Auction, on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Hormusjee Auderjee, and by order of Manockjee Cowasjee—

100 Cases of French Brandy, by John Batt and Co.
Also, a few Cases of fine Sherry, by Bland.

At 4 P.M.

Any Carriages and Horses offering.

SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, A Splendid Hand Organ, &c., at Grant Road, opposite to Messrs. Stephens & Son's Veterinary Establishment.

On Monday next, the 11th instant, Messrs. Byramjee Framjee and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place the Valuable Household Furniture, &c., of a Parsee Gentleman proceeded to up-country, comprising Carved, Blackwood, Circular, Pier and other Tables, a set of Camp Dining Tables, Sideboard, Teapoys, Conversation Couches, Dining and Drawing Room Chairs, Bedstead, Screens, Presses, Lamps, some Handsome Pictures, a Lever Copying Press of Letter-size, a splendid Hand Organ with 3 Barrels, Parisian Figures, Plated Rose Water Bottles, English Tin Bathing Tub, a few articles of Plated Glass and Porcelain Ware, Cutlery, &c.

☞ No Catalogues, and the Property is now on view.

AN EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE of VERY VALUABLE and Elegant English Mahogany, Gilt, Papier Machie, Walnutwood, Ceylon-made Eboney, and elaborately carved Blackwood Furniture, Splendid 12 and 36 Light Chandeliers, Wall Girandoles, Self-playing Organ, Pianos, Harmoniums, rich Carpets, handsome English Brass Bedsteads, Elkington's best Electroplated Centre-pieces and Candelabras, Plated Glass and Porcelain Ware, Carriages, Harness, Garden Furniture, Gas Lanterns, First-class Wines, &c., &c., at the well-known place Locksley Hall, Byculla.

THE PREMISES SPECIALLY ENGAGED for the OCCASION.

Messrs. Byramjee Framjee and Co. are favoured with instructions to submit to Public Auction, on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th, Wednesday, the 20th, Thursday, the 21st, and on Friday the 22nd instant, precisely at 1 o'clock on each day at the above named premises, the very valuable and elegant Household Furniture, &c., comprising a set of rich Crystal cut Glass Ware, very pretty for more than [illegible] persons, also sets of flowered and hollow Stem Do., pink and gold and blue and gold Dinner Services, a variety of handsome Breakfast, Tea, Dessert, and Coffee Services, large Biscuit or Preserve Jars, Wedgewood Water Goglets; the Plated Ware, consists of some rare pieces for Dinner Table and are most artistically designed by Elkington, such as Electro-gilt and Plated centre-pieces, Epergnes, Candelabras, and a gilt and Oxide Wine Cooler, sets of Dish Covers, Curry Dishes, Spoons and Forks, and Dessert Knives and Forks in cases, Fish Carvers, Cruet, Egg, Pickle, and Liqueur Stands, Waiters, Tea Set, &c.; most elaborately Carved Blackwood and elegant English Mahogany, Papier Machie, Gilt, Walnutwood and Ceylon-made Eboney Furniture in almost every variety, admirably adapted for Dining, Drawing, and Bed-rooms, Halls, Verandahs, Lobby and Library, handsome English Brass Four-post Bedsteads with canopies, 2 Rocking Chairs to match, magnificent 36 Lights ruby, green, and agate glass and gold Chandelier, and a splendid lot of six light Wall Girandoles to match, two 12 light Bohemian Glass Chandeliers, several 3 to 10 lights Crystal cut Glass Chandeliers, hanging Argand Lustres from 1 to 12 lights, handsome Hall Lanterns and Basket Lamps, a splendid self-playing Organ with 15 Barrels, some of them playing Native Airs, Mahogany Square Pianos, by John Broadwood & Sons, and Butcher, Harmoniums, rich Carpets, a pair of solid Marble Elephants, black Marble Plinths, rich Engravings of the Battle of Sebastopol, &c., handsome large Vases, Table Ornaments and Figures, several Clocks, a Marble yearly Key Regulator Clock, a wall Time-piece, by James McCabe, a Palanquin Clock, with singing bird, extra large size Panoramic Hanging Balls, a first-rate large Brass Telescope on stand, by Horn Thornthwaite and Wood, a splendid Double-barrelled Henry's Rifle, a Sewing Machine, Bronze, Hall and Garden Furniture, some handsome Gas Lanterns and Posts, China Stone Bathing Tub, a choice collection of first-rate Wines, such as Sparkling Moselle, Rüde Scheimex, ischofsberg, Scharlachberger, Dantzic Hock, Sparkling Hock of Johannisberg, Sicard's Chateau La Rose, Claret, Jamieson's Green Ginger Liqueur, Amsterdam's Dubb Orange Curacao, Smyrne Wines, such as Rosachi and Commanderie, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement.

At 2 P.M. on the first day of the sale.

A splendid English-built Miniature Brougham in good order, by Smith.
One Do. neat and light stylish self-driving Park Phaeton.
One Do. Do. Circular Glass-fronted Brougham, by Smith.
One Do. Buggy in excellent order.
Railway Rugs, Plated, Single and Double Harness, &c. &c.
Catalogues will be published, and the Property will be on view from to-morrow, Sunday, the 10th instant.
BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE & Co.
Bombay, 9th January, 1868.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY,
3, Marine Street, Bombay.

SALE of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, PIANOFORTE, &c., &c., at BREACH CANDY.

This Day, Saturday, the 9th instant, at 12 o'clock, Messrs. Crawford & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at his residence, Breach Candy, near the Temple, the valuable Household Furniture, Carriages, Horses, Pianoforte, &c., of W. H. Thacker, Esq., who has left Bombay; the same comprises rich Cut Glassware, Porcelain, Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Knife [illegible] Waiters, Curry Dishes, Dish [illegible] and Forks, [illegible] Table Cutlery, [illegible] Work Tables, [illegible] Bagatelle Tab[illegible] Soundy & Co., [illegible] Arm and witho[illegible] Chests of Drawe[illegible] Bedsteads, Boo[illegible] Couches, and 1, [illegible] Ornaments, Gu[illegible] Cookroom Utens[illegible]

At [illegible] P.M.

An English-bu[illegible]
Ditto [illegible]
1 Pair high-caste [illegible] Grey.
1 Grey Brougham Horse.
1 Bay Ditto Ditto.
1 Chesnut Riding Horse, a Weight Carrier, Double and Single Harness, Saddles, &c.
N. B.—Catalogues are published, and the Property is now on view.

SALE of TEAK SCANTLINGS.

This Day, Saturday, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the Mazagon Reclamation Company's Bunder—

A quantity of Teak Scantlings, in convenient lots to suit purchasers.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On Monday, the 11th instant, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the following:—
10 Bales Grey Shirtings.
3 do. do. Jaconets.
8 do. do. Madapollams.
6 do. do. T. Cloths.
2 do. Scarlet and Blue Woollen Cloth.
4 Cases Grey and White Dhoties.
1 do. Muslin Dress.
2 do. Prints.
5 do. T. Red Superior Handkerchiefs.
1 do. Flowered Net.
9 do. Superior White Cambric.
4 do. Napkins, Table Cloths, Prints, Magenta and Scarlet, Flannel, Fancy Luster, French Shirtings, Black Doe Skin, Fancy Alpaca, &c.
4 Casks Turpentine.
60 Drums Oak and Carriage Varnish.

SALE of TIMBER.

On Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the Mazagon [illegible] Co.'s Bunder, on account of the following first purc[illegible]
Oosman Gunney.
Rahimtoola Jooma.
Joosub Oosman.
A shipment of superior Teak logs, Planks, [illegible] Scantlings.

FOR SALE on COMMISSION.

The Property of an Officer proceeding to E[illegible]
A Chesnut Arab Charger, very high-caste, very [illegible] carries a Lady. Height 14-2.
A Bay Arab Charger, carries a Lady. Height 15[illegible]
A Black Arab Saddle Horse, goes in single and [illegible] Height 14-3.
A Child's Bay Pony with black points.
A very handsome Park Phaeton with moveable [illegible] Shafts and Lamps, made to order, by Lauri[illegible] and [illegible] Rs. 1,500.
A small consignment of first-class Saddlery, [illegible] brated maker J. A. Owen, of Lisle Street, Leicest[illegible] don, consisting of—
3 Ladies' Saddles, of very handsome manufactu[illegible]
4 Saddles for Boys or Girls, elegantly stitched.
6 Gentlemen's Saddles, super East India full S[illegible]
1 Racing Saddle, weight 2 lbs.
1 do. do. do. 1 lb. 10 oz.
1 New Regulation Military R. H. Artillery Sad[illegible] lation Bridle to match and all extras complete.
1 Infantry Officer's Saddle, fitted up for holst[illegible] Holsters with Regulation Bridle, &c., complete.
1 very handsome light-gilted all over, S[illegible] complete.

The above have just arrived per Overland Route, are in excellent condition, and will be sold at English cost with charges to ensure a speedy clearance.
N. B.—Can be seen at our rooms between 10 and 12 o'clock.
Bombay, 9th January, 1869. CRAWFORD & Co.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by WILLIAM ANDERSON MAIN, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.
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